

# lambda

vol 11  
the second decade

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laurentian  
university  
sudbury,  
northern  
ontario.

## Fees boycott possible

TORONTO (CUP)

A referendum will be held October 10-12 on all campuses belonging to the Ontario Federation of Students (OFS) to decide if students want a second term fee boycott.

The action, decided at a July OFS meeting, is part of an intensive educational campaign to protest increased tuition fees and decreased student award grants.

The provincial government announced the increases of up to \$600 in March and faced immediate opposition. More than 1,000 students demonstrated at the provincial legislature shortly after the announcement and 800 Ottawa students descended on Toronto in early April to protest the increase.

Undergraduate tuition fees increased \$100, graduate fees \$395, and teachers' college fees \$600. At the same time the loan portion of the student award program increased by \$200.

As a result of several OFS meetings in June and July, five demands were made of the provincial government:

1. The grant portion of the student awards return to its original level, \$200 more than the present level;

2. Part-time students have access to the student awards program;

3. The age of independence (which is a determining factor in student loans) be lowered from 25;

4. Fee increases be deferred; and

5. Full public and formal consultation before changes in fees, student awards program, etc.

The third demand was partially met by education minister George Kerr following a meeting with OFS representatives. He agreed to reduce the age of independence from 25 to 24, making up to 2000 persons eligible for more student financial assistance. In past years, students had to be married or 25 before family financial resources were not counted in determining eligibility for aid.

Another \$500,000 may now be given out this year in provincial

grants and federally-backed bank loans to post-secondary students. This will also cover the weekly miscellaneous allowance increase from \$8 to \$9. OFS representatives had asked for an increase of \$1.80 to \$9.80. The federal government has also suggested the \$9.80 level.

OFS representatives and supporters are now organizing students around the issue. Forty thousand pamphlets urging students withhold second-term fee installments are being distributed to be used in pre-registration mailings and at registration. Carleton University in Ottawa, for example, will have students at the registration lines informing others of the OFS stand and asking them to support it. This would leave open the option of a January fee boycott.

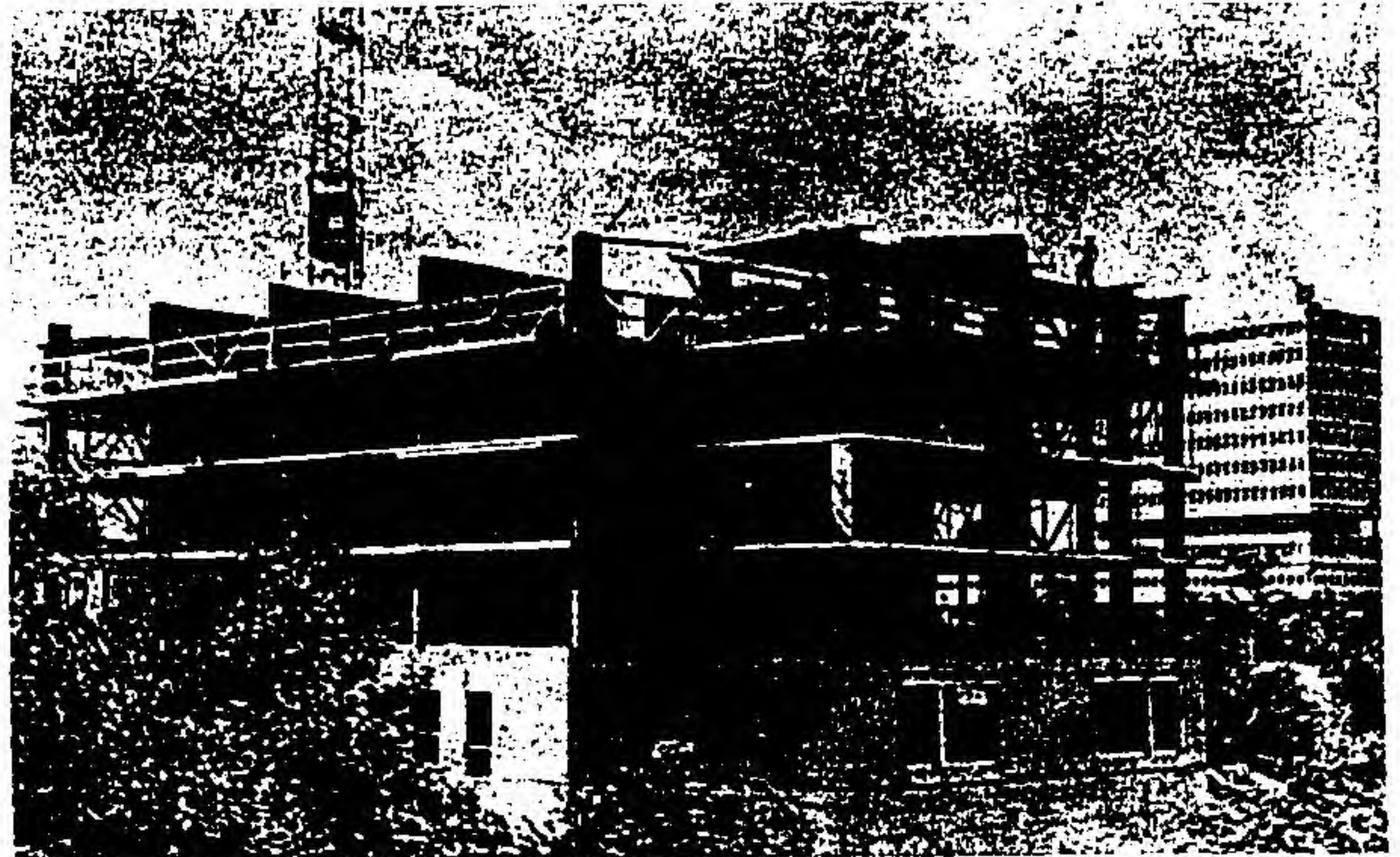
During the fall, OFS organizers hope to negotiate with the government for a return to original fee levels and a \$200 decrease in the loan portion of a student award before a student is eligible for a grant.

According to the OFS pamphlet "at stake is the integrity of the University Community and government responsibility and honesty... This is only the first step. We must act and act now, before another fee increase and another tightening of the financial noose."

"The decision to spend increasingly massive sums of money in previous years was a political one," the pamphlet tells students. "The government must now have the courage to meet the consequences head on. It cannot be allowed to transfer either the responsibility or the cost to the University Community."

The pamphlet also deplores the hypocritical talk of accessibility to higher education in Ontario. "We have been told that there is as much money available for students as there always has been," it says. One could easily end up with a \$5000 debt now compared with \$2500 debt over four years under the old regulations, it adds.

The OFS represents ten of Ontario's fourteen universities, and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute.



The new apartment complex that is being built on campus has that unfinished look to it. It would seem that what has already been done is the ultimate in outdoor living.

## Liberals grant

# Two month extension on LIP

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Liberals are at it again, trying to make hay before the federal election to be held October 30.

The Local Initiatives Program, a make - work, keep - the - unemployed - off - the - street project, will be extended for two months past the September 30 expiry date for some 750 projects, manpower minister Bryce Mackasey announced September 7.

At the same time, Mackasey said LIP would function during this winter beginning December 1. Applications will not be accepted until after that date.

This time there will be more emphasis on job creation and on-the-job training, he said. Last year about 23 per cent of the LIP project workers were drawn from those on unemployment insurance

and another 25 per cent from people living on welfare. The renewed program will try to increase these percentages.

Although the announcement comes during the federal election campaign, Mackasey denied the date set for resumption of the program was chosen to affect voters.

The date was selected so "no-body can accuse me of being a political tool," the minister said.

His statement came just one day after more than 1,400 Toronto LIP workers said they would work against the Liberals in the election if the program was not extended. The Liberals held 14 of the 23 federal seats in Toronto when Parliament dissolved.

The workers called off their plans following the announcement. Mackasey refused to say how much would be spent on the renewed program but confirmed speculation the cost would at least equal the initial figure of \$100 million set aside for the 1971-

72 program. An additional \$50 million was put into the LIP treasury in January, so more than \$100 million may be needed this time round. The final amount will not be set until talks are held with the provinces, he said.

This is the second extension of the program. About 1,500 projects were continued in May at a cost of \$30 million and this extension will cost an additional \$15 million.

The 5,700 original projects created about 92,000 jobs. Although the new program will emphasize more job creation, Mackasey said this did not mean the government was anticipating high unemployment this winter.

Programs like LIP do not come out of a "gloom and doom" terror of unemployment, he continued, but were created because it is one of the "best ways of spending money".

Maybe he should have added it was also a good way to ensure votes.

## scepter stolen

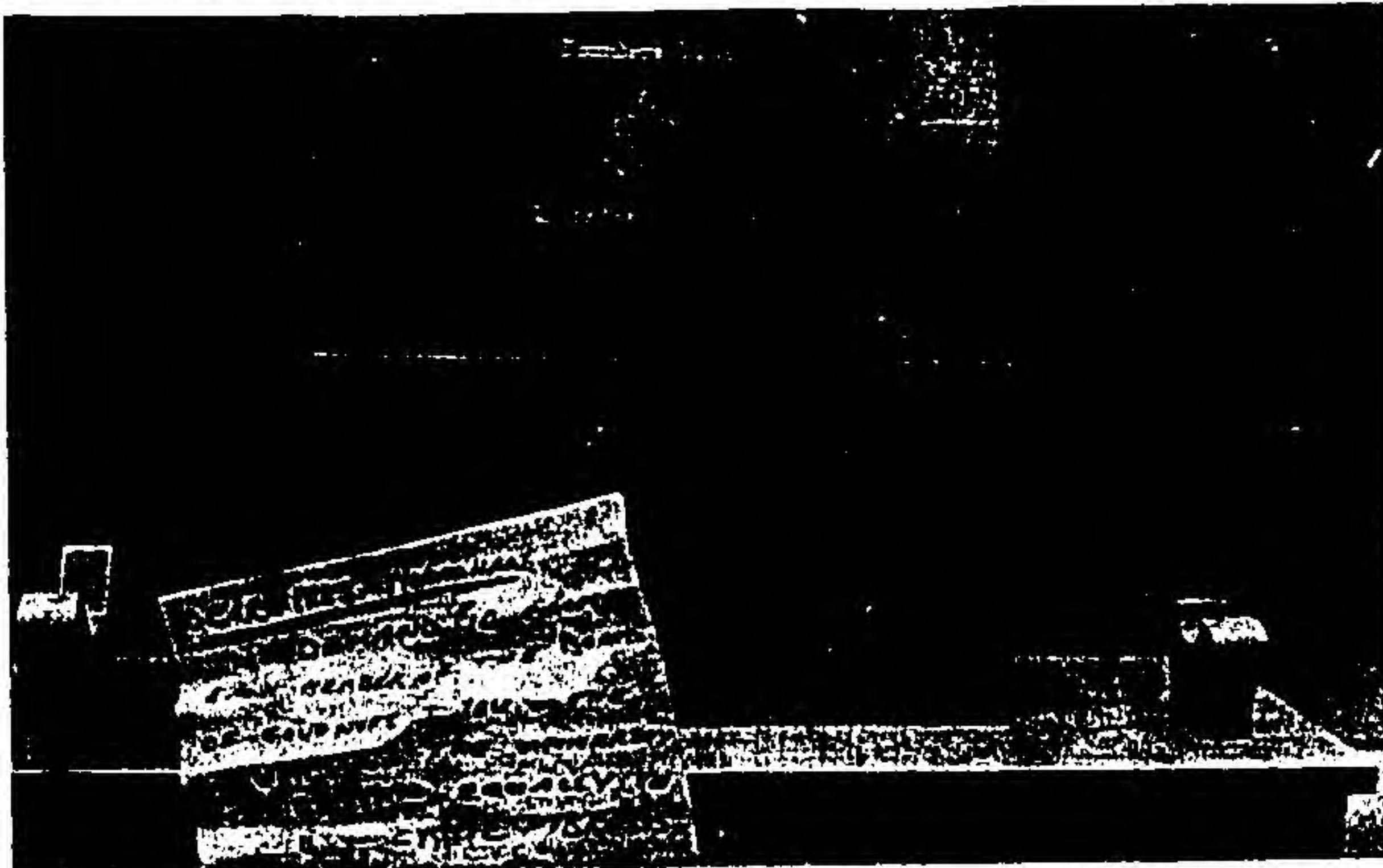
# Ransom wanted

By the time this is reported, hopefully, the CNIB and Cystic Fibrosis drives will be aided in the amount of \$10 a head to be contributed by President Monahan, V.P. Albert and each of the members of the Board of Governors.

This arises from a few capers pulled off by some daring UC Frosh; namely "borrowing" the esteemed symbol of our university, the sceptre across from the postal desk, and the kidnapping of President Monahan on the same

night (Thurs. Sept. 14). He was then confronted with our ultimatum of ransom for the sceptre and reluctantly agreed - citing the financial problems of the university. As was pointed out however, the massive cuts throughout the university community have not filtered down to the "executive" branches.

Hopefully these events will be taken in the proper perspective, that of good natured fun, and the proceeds will, I'm sure, be gratefully received.



This is where our sceptre used to be.



# do it do it.....

do it is a free service designed to let the university community know of important events during the coming week on campus. Should your group desire to place a "blurb" in this section, submit it either in typed form or by phone to the lambda office by the Thursday before Tuesday publication.

## 19

SCAVENGER HUNT - 4 p.m.  
DANCE MARATHON  
VIP SQUARE  
"MAJOR HOOPLE"

Track and field.

## 20

CASINO NIGHT - Great Hall  
7 p.m.

"MAJOR HOOPLE"

Football - Vees vs. Spartans - 7:30  
Queen's Athletic Field

## 21

JOCK NIGHT  
Swimming pool, games, etc.,  
WINE & CHEESE PARTY  
9 p.m.  
"HEARTACHE RAZZ BAND"

## 22

BAVARIAN NIGHT - PUB  
draft beer  
"HEARTACHE RAZZ BAND"  
Golf tournament begins at 9 a.m.

## 23

SHINERMA - Cystic Fibrosis  
"JEST SOCIETY" Fraser  
Auditorium  
DANCE IN GREAT HALL  
PUB OPEN  
Football - 2 - Vees vs. N. Bay  
Soccer - 10 - Vees vs. Guelph

## 24

"THE JEST SOCIETY"  
8 p.m.  
Fraser Auditorium.  
Open to the public.

## 25

Course changes  
Intramural Girls Football

## 26

Flag Football (men's)  
entries close.  
Paddleball Instruction Clinic.

## Age requirement lowered

The age requirement for Group B (Independent) status under the Ontario Student Awards Program has been lowered by one year. This reduction to 24 years in the Group B age qualification for loan-grant assistance will take effect beginning with the fall semester, Mr. Kerr indicated.

Previously students had to be 25 years of age or married in order to have their resources assessed independently of parental income. As many as 2,000 Ontario students may be affected by the change, which will be covered by funds already allocated to the Ontario Student Awards Program.

The Minister also confirmed that the miscellaneous allowance provided under OSAP has been increased from \$8.00 a week to \$9.00 a week. This will amount to an additional \$30 for a 30-week academic year and will affect mainly students living away from home.

Last year a total of 64,500 of Ontario's post-secondary students received OSAP assistance, including 45,000 who qualified for a combination of loan and provincial grant and 19,500 who qualified for Canada Student Loan only. This year the first \$800 of any award will be Canada Student Loan.

The total award including grant portion will take into account the increase in tuition fees in order to assist students with limited resources.

The Student Awards Officers of Ontario's post-secondary in-

stitutions have been asked to submit to the Ministry of Colleges and Universities for review applications from students who would be affected by the age reduction and have already received a Statement of Award, the Minister said.

Shinerama is a one-day shoe shine conducted by University and college students in communities across Canada in September to raise funds for Cystic Fibrosis research.

Fifty-eight colleges and universities from coast to coast are holding a Shinerama this fall to raise funds for a research program to search for a cure for Cystic Fibrosis in Canada.

Please give a few hours of time on Sat. September 23rd. and help a CF family.

If you wish to volunteer, or have any questions, contact Roger or Susan Parker, Laurentian's Shinerama Directors, through the School of Social Work Office.

WATCH FOR YOUR CHANCE TO WIN A

PAIR OF SHOES FROM SILVERMAN'S,

GALLENKAMPS, DOLOMITY, or K-MART

BUY A RAFFLE TICKET AND SUPPORT OUR SHINERAMA.



Gray Coach

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---by Bus!

COMPLETE DAILY SERVICE  
TO TORONTO

8.05 a.m.  
1.15 p.m.  
5.30 p.m. --exc. Sat.  
11.40 p.m.

Save Money!  
BUY "10-TRIP TICKETS"  
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10 Rides \$84.15  
(Regular One Way Fare \$9.90)  
Tickets have no expiry date  
and are transferable

TORONTO AIRPORT EXPRESS SERVICE  
RUNS FROM ISLINGTON SUBWAY STATION

Tickets and Information at

UNION BUS DEPOT  
Young & Elm Streets  
Telephone 675-5671

## Southern Comfort: it's the only way to travel.

Join the fun on the S.S. Southern Comfort. The party takes off any night and the only baggage you need is some Southern Comfort, ice, and mix.

See you on the levee.

Arrivals from the South:

Cold Comfort

Pour 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort over crushed ice. Add a twist of lemon.

Comfort Screwdriver

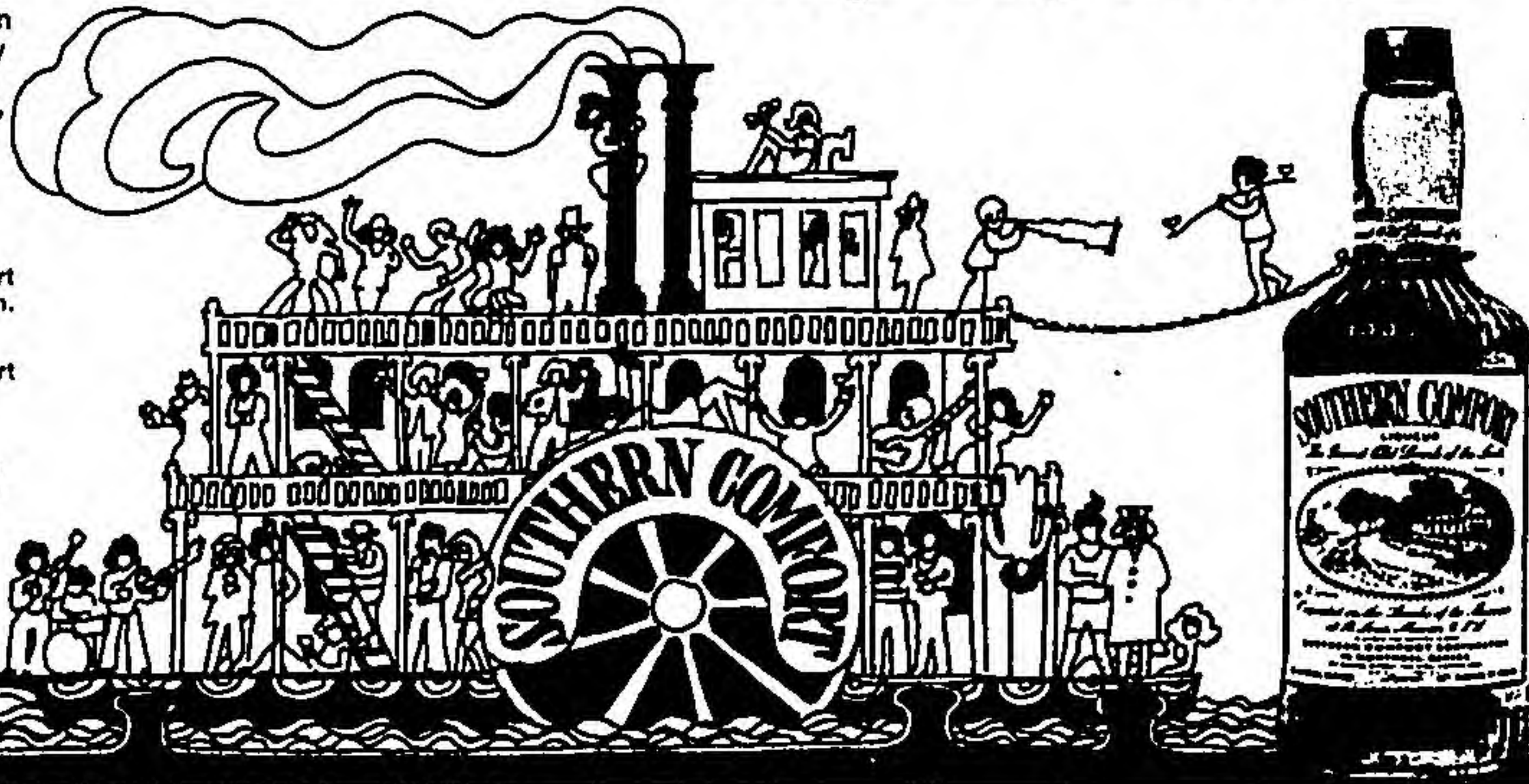
Pour 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort over ice. Top up with orange juice.

Comfort Collins

Mix 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort with the juice of a quarter of a lime. Add some ice. Fill the glass with lemon-lime drink.

Try these, too:

Comfort 'n' Cola,  
Comfort and Tonic,  
Comfort Daiquiri, etc., etc.





# Students can vote at school

OTTAWA (CUP)-- University students may vote where they live while at school, if they consider that dwelling their "ordinary residence", Canada's chief electoral officer said September 12.

The statement by J.M. Hamel appeared to contradict earlier indications that enumerators would hinder students attempting to register to vote in their university constituencies in the October 30 federal election.

"If a student tells the enumerator his ordinary residence is room 105 in a certain university residence, well that's it," he said. "We cannot ask any more from a student than we can from any other citizen. We don't ask other people for proof of age or of citizenship. No more so can we ask for proof that a student is really on his own. If a student says he's on his own, then we'll have to accept that."

Under the new Elections Act of 1970 students lost the right to be enumerated in both their parents' home constituencies and in their university ridings. Instead, Parliament gave them the right to vote by proxy in their parents' constituency if they couldn't be there on election day.

Regulations from Hamel's office directed enumerators to determine whether students living "away from home" were "on their own". If they were, they could vote in their university riding, but if they were not they could be enumerated only in their parents' home.

"All we are asking enumerators to do is if they are in doubt is to ask students if they would be willing

to take an oath about the location of their ordinary residence if challenged on election day," Hamel said in an interview.

"It's a personal decision a student must make by his own conscience," he added.

In directives sent to local returning officers last January, Hamel said "enumerators should be instructed that whenever an occupant of a dwelling describes his occupation as 'student' they should determine which of the four basic situations applies to that person by determining the relationship of that person to the other occupants of the dwelling and the nature and frequency of that person's occupancy."

(The four situations were married, single living at home, single living away from home, and single on their own.)

The tone of Hamel's instructions indicated enumerators would be scrupulous in ensuring that only students who were financially independent of their parents would be enumerated in university ridings.

But Hamel said today that students could vote in university ridings if they wanted to.

"I want to emphasize that we're not going to submit students to a means test," he said.

But local returning officers have contacted university residence officials to determine "which students, if any, should be enumerated", according to Hamel's earlier regulations.

Hamel explained on September 12 that the move was designed to

save time, and that any student

"In Edmonton this morning we got a report that authorities in a university residence said that 150 students might claim the building as their ordinary residence, but now there will be as many as 700 on the list," he said.

"So residence authorities have nothing to do with the result. They're just saving us the time needed to knock on every residence door and allowing us to allocate the appropriate number of enumerators," the chief electoral officer added.

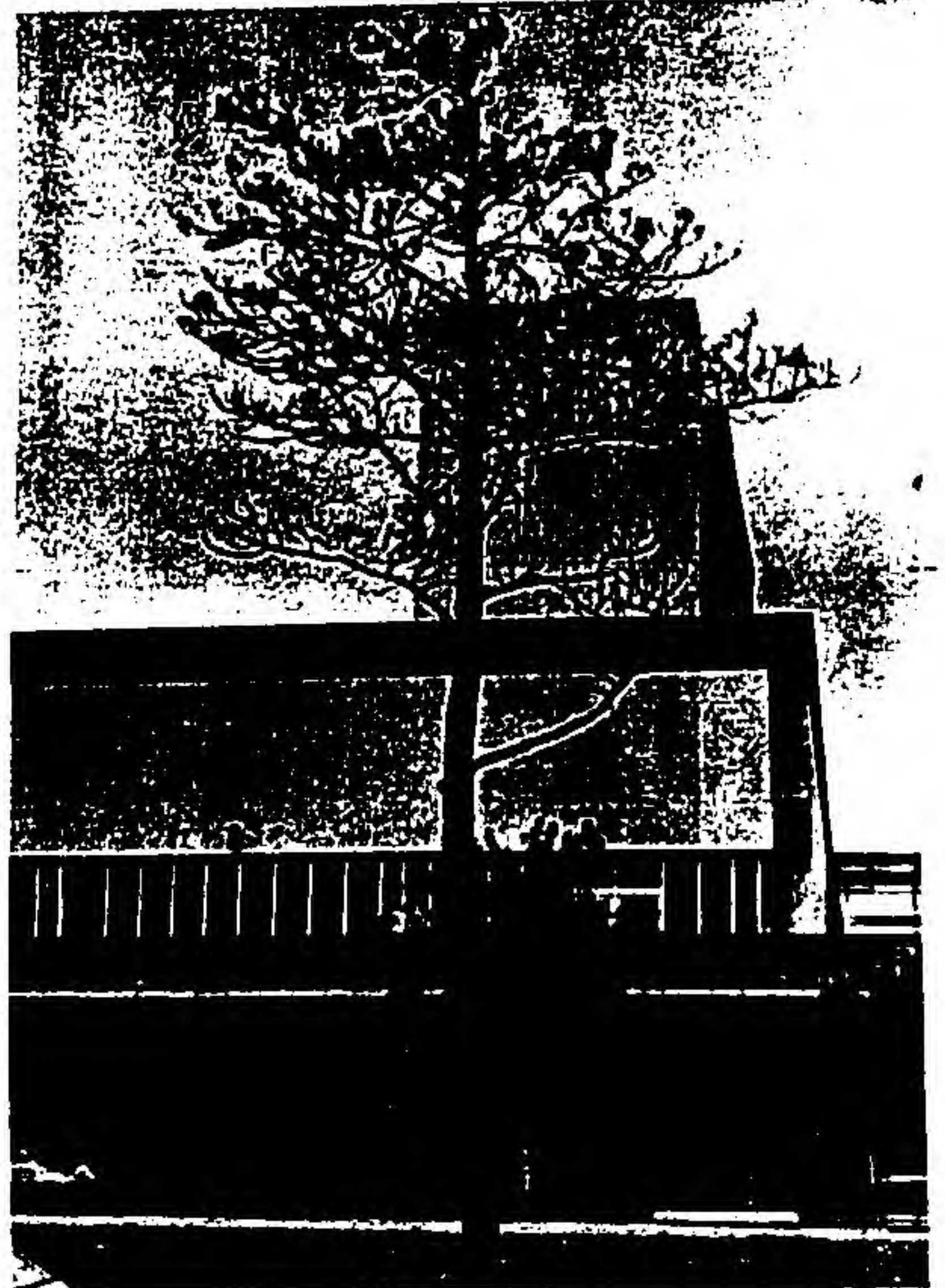
The Election Act itself only mentions students in its section on proxies. All other rulings for student voting are interpretations from Hamel's office.

National New Democratic Party secretary Clifford Scotton said today he is certain students can choose where they want to vote, and is unaware of Hamel's memos indicating anything to the contrary.

"I have a daughter at York and I provide support for her but I consider her on her own. I expect she will vote there," he said. "The unquestionable right to vote where the student pleases must be established," he added.

Hamel claimed such a principle violates the spirit of the Election Act who was not included on the list provided by residence officials could meet an enumerator in a residence common room and get placed on the voters' list.

Act but that students could not be prevented from considering their university dwelling their ordinary residence if they were willing to swear on election day.



Over the summer some of the more enterprising students undertook the task of landscaping the university grounds. They did a great job didn't they?

# Student employees being screwed by city

Students are being screwed by the City of Sudbury. This past summer students working for the Parks and Recreation Commission were paid below the provincial minimum wage of \$1.65 per hour.

A student working, on maintenance, for the commission for the first time earns \$1.54 per hour. These rates increase with each summer a student returns to work (eg. \$1.70 second year; \$1.88 third year).

Students are paid this rate because they are not covered by the union contract. Students who expressed interest in organizing other students to join the union were, subtly, let known not to expect a job next year if such action took place.

Article 2:02 of the contract between the City and the Canadian Union of Public Employees Local 6 defines who is covered by the scope of the contract as: "This being all employees of the Corporation of the City of Sudbury and the Sudbury Parks and Recreation Commission save and except Foremen, persons above the rank of Foremen, Office Staff, persons regularly employed for not more than 24 hours per week and students hired for the school vacation period."

Article 2:03 of the contract goes on to state: "Employees outside the scope of this Agreement shall not perform the duties of the employees within the scope of the Agreement, except for the purpose of instruction, experimentation, or during an immediate emergency." Yet students, not covered by the contract, are working alongside temporary labourers (earning \$3.03 per hour), covered by the contract, doing the same work for almost one-half the rate of pay.

After excluding students from the scope of the agreement, the contract then goes on to contradict

itself by specifically mentioning students (in capital letters yet) in its definition of a temporary employee. Article 35:03 (1) states: "A TEMPORARY EMPLOYEE is an employee who serves for a limited time in a Limited Job Classification and a STUDENT hired during the seasonal vacation period".

As if this wasn't confusing enough, discrimination comes into the act. A few students working for the summer received a rate of \$2.81 per hour. This rate is not based on the number of summers worked or any criteria other than favoritism.

To add to the confusion, the students who received the pre-

ferential \$2.81 rate were originally hired as temporary labourers at \$2.81 per hour (\$3.03 under the new contract). When the new contract was signed these students received retroactive pay to bring their wages, for the period already worked, up to the new rate of \$3.03 per hour. However they were then reclassified as students - without ever being informed of any such reclassification - and assigned a new rate of \$2.81 per hour, based solely on the whim of management.

The object of this little act, of course, is to get as much work for as little money as possible, while at the same time trying to divide your work force

into factions. This is called exploitation and is usually practised by companies like INCO. That the City of Sudbury, supposedly interested in the welfare of its citizens, would engage in such practices is indeed regrettable.

The principle involved, of course, is one of equal pay for equal work and should not even require contract provisions. It should be guaranteed by realistic labour legislation. Yet women only gained that right recently, and it still hasn't been put into practice. To extend it to students, and admit that their work is equal to anyone else's may be just too big a step for Bill Davis to take.

In the light of this, it is not surprising that students are not the only ones being treated unfairly by the Parks and Recreation Commission. A number of permanent employees of the commission have complained of such things as management's refusal

to pay employees their proper rates of pay as well as such things as discrimination and intimidation by management in its relations with its employees.

The situation is indeed an unfortunate one. With City and Regional government elections in the near future perhaps some candidates will indicate a willingness to introduce needed changes.

# New left caucus formed in NDP

A left caucus has been formed within the Ontario New Democratic Party (ONDP). A founding conference for the new caucus will be held this weekend (September 23, 24) in Toronto. The conference is open to all members of the Ontario NDP.

The caucus was formed by a large group of former Ontario Wafflers, who decided to stay and work within the party after a majority of delegates to an Ontario Waffle conference decided to reorganize the Ontario Waffle as a Movement for an Independent Socialist Canada (MISC) outside of the NDP.

The decision of the Waffle to withdraw from active participation within the NDP was made at a Conference held in London, August 19 and 20. The London Waffle Conference was called after the Provincial Council of the ONDP, meeting in Orillia on June 24, passed a resolution asking the Ontario Waffle to, in effect, disband.

The provincial council's action at Orillia marked the end of an eight-month campaign period, during which the position of the Waffle in the Ontario party had been under heavy attack. In November 1971, just after a disastrous provincial election in Ontario, Hamilton Mountain Riding called for the expulsion of the Waffle from the party. This resolution had the support of important elements in the party from the first, including Ian Deans, House Leader of the NDP in the legislature and Bob Mackenzie, a Steelworkers' organizers on loan to the Ontario party.

At the provincial council meeting in Oshawa in March an unprecedented number of union delegates (95) showed up to support Hamilton Mountain. Stephen Lewis, the Ontario Leader, attacked the Waffle in an hour long speech. The council substituted for the Hamilton Mountain resolution one which instructed the party executive "to prepare a statement outlining the respon-

sibilities of members to the party", recognizing "the grave anxiety among our membership at the emergence of a distinct group within the Party, yet with structures and policies separate and different from those of the Party." During April, a three man executive commission held meetings with party members in six Ontario cities. On May 6, the party executive approved the commission's report and recommendations, which compared the Waffle to George Wallace's of the US Democratic Party and demanded that the Waffle disband or be expelled from the party.

The Waffle responded by developing a compromise position to meet criticisms made by 'centre' people within the NDP riding associations. Waffle Steering Committee meetings held at London on May 14 and Toronto on June 17 committed the Waffle in Ontario to a less public role and to a greater emphasis on working within the structures of the party. A steering committee meeting held

in Orillia the night before the council meeting decided to ask delegates to vote for a motion from Peterborough riding formulated by John Harney and Walter Pitman which would have allowed the Waffle to remain within the party as an organized group under a set of rules. A procedural motion to have the Peterborough resolution debated and voted on first was turned down by both the provincial executive and the council itself.

During the actual council debate on Saturday the party leadership clearly showed itself determined to pass the harshest possible motion against the Waffle.

This turned out to be a resolution from Riverdale riding which reaffirmed the conclusions of the executive commission's report in its preamble and then declared "1. The present structure and behaviour of the Waffle cannot continue". The Riverdale resolution

(continued on page 5)



# Vol II lambda the second decade

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LAURENTIAN UNIVERSITY, SUDBURY, ONTARIO  
MEMBER - CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

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Letters to the editor must be typed and cannot be printed unless signed with address and telephone number. Pen names will be accepted only if just cause can be shown for them.

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this week a new and improved product from the people who brought you the lambda porno paper last year. on staff are the odd couple lyn and brian, azilda boob, noiseless mary derochie, marg on the machines and bill on the sga. and we welcome the new staffers, pauline who did the caricature, lorne tokio watching all the flicks, jim stewart making with the stills, but we still don't have anyone to stuff the papers in envelopes. rick hautahelarya is helping out in the darkroom which proves that lambda is the peoples paper and our southern correspondent shows that we are expanding imperialist socialists are what we are. hi mrs boyle we are taking good care of marg, and hi noel in london, how are we doing? mrs hembruff from welcome wagon deserves to have this issue dedicated to her because she stayed right through all the noise of registration to lay out the welcome mat to everyone who walked by. the paper is not going out to the sga executive, or the mcu who cost everyone an extra one hundred dollars. but help is on the way if ois comes through as a strong unified body which it has not shown itself to be so far. thanks to sudbury life who are getting this paper to elmvale to get it printed. no thanks to the ndp'er who agreed to the tuition increase and is pushing for more of the same bye, bye all you kiddies out there in our reading audience and tune in next week for more interesting news and views from the struggling staff in l-222. and all you new people don't forget to write your moms and dads and tell them what a wonderful place this, better still, why not get them a gift subscription to lambda, and show them what kind of crap can be found here. is there any other place you'd rather be?

## editorial

It looks like Bill Davis, the Conservative's answer to the great white hope, is losing his grasp on the apron strings of Ontario. It was only eleven short months ago that everything looked fine for Davis and the Conservative party as they captured a majority of the seats in the Provincial Legislature.

The Conservatives, however, seem to want to prove that it is as easy to destroy a provincial government as it was to destroy the economy of the province. With the upheaval in the Conservative party of late, one must look at the leader to find the answer to the problem. In this case, however, the leader seems to be the cause of the problem.

Davis, a prodigy of John Roberts the gravel voiced saviour of the masses, started his power struggle when the same John Roberts named him Minister of Education. It was Davis that conceived the idea of amalgamating the school boards across the province in the first indication that Regional Government was his personal desire. The county school board system that he developed in the late sixties is still in a state of chaos, and has virtually proven that regional government must surely retain a high degree of efficiency in order to work with any semblance of effectiveness.

The first indication that we had that the Davis power structure was crumbling was when Dalton Bales publicly announced that he was involved in a conflict of interests involving land ownership in prime government purchasing territory. Next came Darcy McKeough, who like Bales, was involved in a land fiasco. Last but not least, Bert Lawrence, finding himself surrounded by incompetents, decided to seek greener pastures at the federal level, thus he resigned the cab-

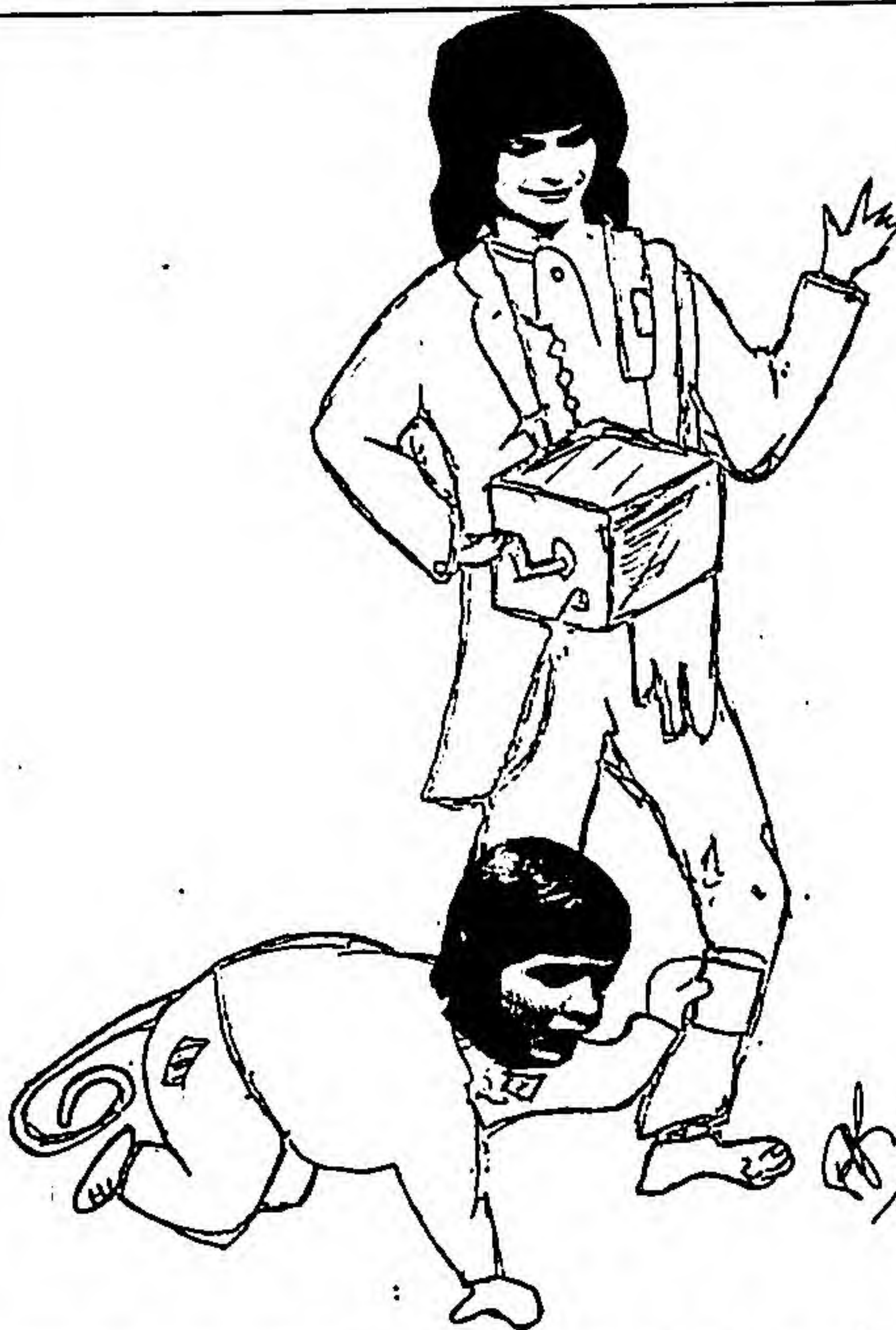
inet as well.

Davis, now finds himself in the unenviable position of having to replace these super ministers. He has surrounded himself with the greatest collection of oddballs since Barnum and Bailey quit looking, and this will not make his job any easier.

The whole debacle is reminiscent of the Diefenbaker cabinet of the early sixties. Scandal after scandal until, like a Dare cookie, the cabinet and the government crumbled. I can see no obvious reason why Bill Davis should be spared this same fate. The only problem is, who will we find to replace him?

A look around the legislature lends us two alternatives. We have the formidable figure of Robert Nixon, no kin to Dick, a three time loser who should consider buttoning his jacket correctly a major accomplishment. And on the other hand, Social Steve Lewis. His main claim to fame being his father's role as federal leader and the fact that he now prefers waffles to pancakes for breakfast. A noble trio indeed.

Until we have some effective leadership emerging in the provincial house we have nothing to look forward to. We have seen the accomplishments of the present administration. Higher tuition fees, an increase in the loan portion of the student awards scheme, and an elitist attitude towards post secondary education, are the three cogs in the wheel of the present Davis administration. When we get back to the idea of "free" education and making post secondary institutions accessible to everyone, perhaps we will gain the equality of educational enrollment that should be a reality rather than a dream. Until then we just have to put up with three or four more years of Wild Bill Davis!



"THE IDEA IS TO MAKE MONEY"

S. Rosenburgh, sept. '72.



# from our files

volume x no. 5 tuesday october 12 1971

Highest ever

## Pollution hits reading of 69

By Lyn Downer.

The Air Management Branch of the Provincial Government forced to apply mouth to mouth resuscitation to the city of Sudbury on Tuesday, October 5, 1971. The reason being that Sudbury set a Canadian national record on the aforementioned date.

Yes, lovers of fresh air, Sudbury recorded a pollution index reading of the previously unheard of high of 69!! It should be pointed out that a reading of 32 is set for the augmentation of voluntary action by the local industry.

Perhaps you are wondering just what a reading of 69 means. Well, it can imply that breathing is ill-advised. One good thing, perhaps it will curtail the deep breathing of those making obscene phone calls.

The Air Pollution Abatement office noted that at 7 am. the previous morning the index stood at 5, however throughout the day the index rose to a high of 60 at midnight and then to 69 at 7 am. on Tuesday morning.

The established procedure to be taken when a high level is recorded was outlined. At 32 the industries in the area take voluntary action towards cutting back production. Then at 50 there is a minister's order which demands the industries to cut back to 25 per cent production. This subsequent 75 per cent reduction stays in effect until the pollution index decreases to the acceptable level of 32.

The International Nickel Company of Canada advised us that they had taken precautionary measures before the minister's order and that the 75 per cent cut back did not involve the loss of pay for any employees. The reduction involved shutting down their furnaces and smelters.

It should be remembered that cutting back industries in the area is not the only way to fight the high pollution index. Indeed, each individual can help. Remember, stop smoking when the index is high. If you have an uncontrollable urge to flee to the fresher air of the country side, please don't drive. You can walk, or in this case swim, in the murk. That is,

if you can see.

Above all, do not breathe the filthy stuff. It will enter your lungs and you will be stuck with it for life. You filthy beast, here we are fighting pollution and you walk around cleverly concealing it in your lungs. Why you might even be committing a subversive act.

It was reported that the unusually high reading was the result of strange weather conditions in Sudbury. Apparently the wind was circling above the earth, thus causing the smog to stay directly in this area. In other words, the pollution is always bad, but we only have to worry about it when the wind does not blow it upon some other unsuspecting town. Perhaps it is a good thing that there is usually a strong wind blowing in Sudbury.

Environment Minister Kerr noted that the reading of 69 was extremely high for a period preceeding a provincial election. He has ordered a subsequent investigation. It would seem to me that the reading was somewhat low, after at-

tending some of the political rallies.

In a time when there is a great demand for less American influence in Canada it is no doubt unreasonable to suggest that we adopt the Nixon War policy to fight pollution. That being so, the government relies on one meter located on Ash Street. That's the way to do it. Don't fight it, just wait until it becomes alarming and then let the breathing people know about it. Don't destroy it. Heavens no! Think of the number of civil servants that would be forced into the unemployed ranks.

So here's to the Air Pollution Abatement office and the local industries for at least trying to control the enemy. Through their co-operation we were saved, at least temporarily, from the smog. Perhaps now we have earned the name, "Sweet Smelling Sudbury". To end, perhaps the immortal words of General Custer are suitable, "Light up guys, the trouble is over!"

## NDP left caucus to hold conference

(continued from page 3)

drafted originally by a group of "moderates" of which Ed Broadbent was a member then goes on to outlaw even the name "waffle" from further use in the Ontario party. Speeches from a number of MPs, MPPs and executive members made it clear that the Riverdale motion would be interpreted in the toughest possible way. In a key speech Stephen Lewis said that he supported the Riverdale motion because he did not intend to continue as party leader "with the Waffle forever an albatross around my neck". The Riverdale motion substituted for the original executive commission recommendation in order to get greater

riding delegate support passed at the end of the day, 217-88.

The Waffle then called the London Conference to decide what action to take in response to the Orillia decision. At the Conference it was evident that there was increasing polarization between those who wished to remain in the party and fight for the right to remain as an organized caucus, and those who wished to withdraw the Waffle from the party. Though the two groups agreed on a common goal - An Independent Socialist Canada - they did not agree on how to best achieve that goal.

The MISC supporters saw the Orillia decision as an indication that working within the NDP was not a viable means to achieve

this goal. They felt that continuing the struggle within the party would only drain energies away from work for socialism, to a battle that would inevitably end in defeat.

The supporters of the "Stay and Fight" option, on the other hand, argued that a new movement would have no working class base, essential to any organization working towards socialism. They saw it as a group of intellectuals - a left wing Action Canada, doomed to failure.

According to them Orillia did not indicate any change in party policy - simply an affirmation of the party and trade union leadership's opposition to socialism. However they feel that the NDP

is where the base for a socialist party exists - in the rank and file party members. They, therefore, opted to remain in the party and work for socialism within it.

Following the Waffle's decision to adopt the MISC proposal the "Stay and Fight" supporters invited all delegates and observers, including MISC supporters, to a meeting where the new caucus was formed.

The new caucus will have a low organizational profile and will operate entirely within the party, having no public image of its own. The caucus describes its objectives in this way:

"We will link the struggle for Party democracy with a struggle for a program to achieve socialism

and independence for the Canadian working class movement by continuing our agitation around the issues of self-determination for Quebec, public ownership, women's liberation and the defence of workers' struggles.

"We intend to carry our programs deep into the party in a sustained and organized way at the riding and trade union levels.

"We also intend to conduct extra-parliamentary activity, sponsored by NDP ridings and affiliated trade union locals."

The caucus steering committee includes former SGA President, Pierre Fortin; present Lambda News Editor, Richard Woodley, as well as Ann Morrison and Claire Narbonne, members of the Sudbury Riding NDP executive



## in my opinion

By Bill Scandian

The SGA executive has been very busy this past summer with the members who were present putting in many hours of work and making personal sacrifices to put in their hours. This, of course, is a very comforting thought, but the apparent philosophy behind these efforts is extremely disheartening, if not alarming. This philosophy can perhaps be best summed up in the words of our English vice president Steve Rosenburgh, "The idea is to make money".

This idea stemmed from the rather tense predicament which the SGA found itself in during the middle of August; they were well over forty thousand dollars in debt.

This debt had been accumulated over the past year, apparently, as well the previous years. As a result of this discovery, the executive began the campaign of massive slashings and cut-backs which were evident in the dismissals of the two secretaries, the higher prices in the pub and the many cut-backs and eliminations of functions and organizations formerly subsidized by the SGA. The executive is able to show some justification for its need to reduce and eliminate some of these functions.

But what I feel they cannot justify, however, is the flagrant disregard for the needs of those affected by the cuts or the services which these functions provide to the students. Also the executive seems to be either

totally unaware of, or could not care less about, the commitments made by the pre-

vious SGA council, as the cutbacks were made by the executive with virtually no consultation with the parties involved.

The cutbacks were arbitrary, made in great haste, with seemingly very little depth of thought.

While on the topic of thoughtless arbitrary decisions, one has to look at the hiring of the two new full time employees of the SGA. The two people mentioned are Gilles Leclair who is now the full time director of the Central Advertising Bureau, and Gil Soullière who will take over from Ivan Rawley as the full time manager for the Pub and La Bouteade.

While advertisements were placed for the position of C.A.B. director, to the best of my knowledge there was no effort on the part of the executive to publicize the opening for the position of Pub Manager. To add to this interesting tidbit, is the fact that Gil Soullière applied for the position of C.A.B. director, was turned down in favour of Le Clair, and then wound up with the position of Pub Manager as a sort of consolation prize. I would be indeed interested to find out what qualifications which he was lacking for one position, made him ideal for the other. It seems that the executive has maintained the hiring policies of its predecessors--anything for a friend. A number of the part time staff seems to have benefited from this type of hiring practice.

While the present executive is not all that different than those past, in its hiring

practices, it is seeming entirely different as to its philosophy about its purpose, and the reasons why the members were elected.

Last years council was seemingly dedicated or at least strived to give students a service that was somewhat beneficial to them. This year the dollar sign is the carrot in front of our Donkey's nose. Our executive seems to have changed from that of a student council to that of a rather floundering business organization. Last year the council at least tried to do things for students, while this year they seem to be doing things to people. The fact that they might claim that their action were for the benefit of students is a rather weak argument as the fact remains that the students will ultimately have the brunt of the SGA executives of the past and present blunders and mistakes shunted to them either directly by paying higher prices in the pub, or indirectly by doing without the services formerly subsidized by the SGA, and who without the funds from the SGA, could very conceivably fold.

Perhaps the biggest change in the present executive is the apparent change in the President Yvon LaChapelle. As a member of the former executive, he was, or at least seemed sincere in spending his time and efforts to help students. This year, his efforts seem to be more geared towards himself, and a few friends. One could even question the intents of his past actions as to whether they were at all sincere, or merely the ploys of a budding politician.

## Libel suit finally dropped

Special to lambda

Southern Ontario Correspondent.

A libel suit against former Lambda Editor-in-Chief, Noel Beach has been dropped by its perpetrator after a series of court room set-backs.

The suit, originated by R. Benais of the French department alleged that Beach had libelled him through the printing of a letter to the editor signed with the penname "Traitor Hater" in the March 19, 1971 issue.

Benais unsuccessfully attempted to coerce Beach into revealing the writer's name, saying that if Beach would comply, then he would drop the suit. Beach steadfastly refused.

The letter was in response to an article printed by Lambda which was an "interview" entirely written and answered by Benais. He submitted the "interview" for publication on the belief that it would be run as a legitimate piece. It was decided however that a disclaimer be printed above the article explaining the circumstances of the "interview", stating that Lambda had neither solicited nor conducted it.

Purpose of the "interview" appeared to be to attempt to reduce the credibility of J.F. Hendry, head of the school of translators and interpreters, while at the same time building up the image of Benais. The "interview" contained some of the most leading questions that the Lambda staff had ever seen but the decision was taken to publish the piece since it was felt that any damage done to Hendry would be offset by the disclaimer.

At the time of publication the school of translators was in an uproar and had been front page news in Lambda for some weeks. Also coincident with this was Benais' lawsuit against members of the university community because "Laurentian had committed itself" to appointing Benais to the School, "but the commitment was breached."

Before this Benais was one of the central figures in the Page affair. Professor Page was the victim of a bizarre game of private detective played by Benais. The Federal government became involved and Page was to be deported for a list of crimes allegedly

committed in Europe and Africa ranging from fraud to rape and bigamy. Page disappeared before the authorities could contact him and apparently fled to eastern Europe. A story appearing in Le Lambda, now defunct french section of Lambda, aroused Benais' ire, and promptly enticed him to initiate court action against the co-editors of that publication, who sided with Page and took a dim view of Benais.

After the successful end of the

"circus", Beach said that it had been an enlightening affair and that he wished to thank the many administration faculty, staff and students who wished him success and aided him. While he felt somewhat relieved, Beach said that it was unfortunate that the suit had not gone to trial.

"There is no doubt in my mind that we would have won easily, and perhaps this would have helped the university in some way," he said.



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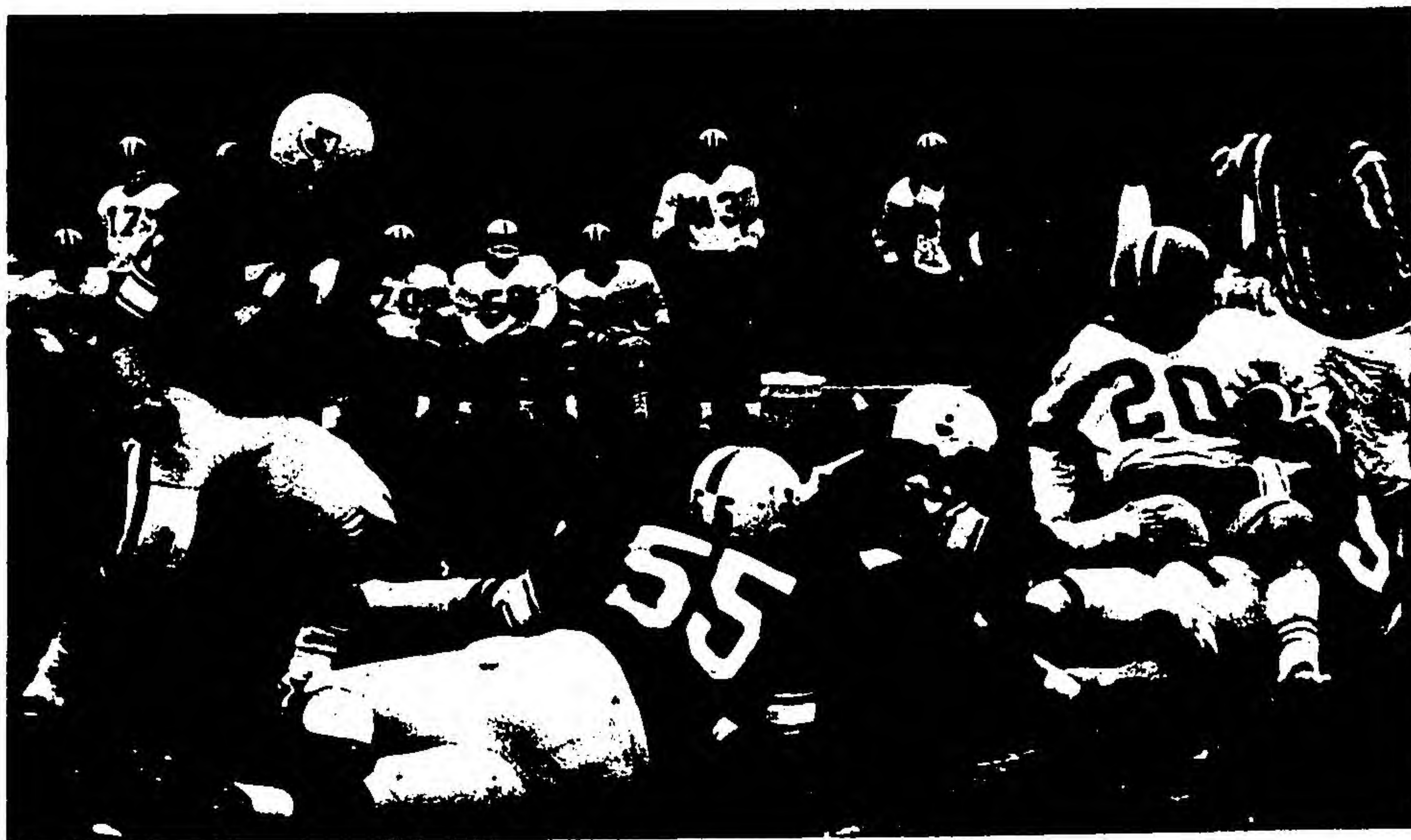
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# Football Vees Win season opener



Action was exciting in this game played last year, with Laurentian winning their only season game, a thriller against York, won 24-21 on Peter Kotyk's last minute TD.

## \*Special to Lambda\*

Laurentian's Blue and Gold football team made a very successful debut in the Northern Football Conference by downing the improving North Bay Ti-Cats 25-0.

Leading the Voyageur attack was Mike Sullivan who nailed down two touchdowns, one on a 35 yard romp. Hurst scored the other Laurentian major on a 4 yard sneak. Rookie Bill Butler kicked two converts.

North Bay was under terrific pressure for most of the game, with the Voyageurs catching the Ti-Cats twice in their own end zone for safety touches. They were also caught off guard when Jack Hurst booted an incredible

75-yard punt that went at least 15 yards into the end zone and consequently resulted in a single point for the Vees.

Quarterback Hurst engineered a well balanced game attempting 18 passes, nine of which were completed. Hurst kept the Ti-Cats honest by running seven times himself and was helped out on the ground chore by Larry Burrige who charged through opposition lines on eight occasions.

The Laurentian offence proved to be very stingy, limiting North Bay to a mere 27 yards in the first half. Vees also recovered three North Bay fumbles and were able through quick action on Vince Ellery's part to recover the only Voyageur fumble.

In the second half, North Bay switched quarterbacks, when Steve Polloch took over the reins. He

moved the Ti-Cats right down to Laurentian's 9 yard line, but the attempt at a major score was foiled by a fumble. Aside from this one deep penetration on North Bay's part, they never could get past the 90 yard line and never really threatened. The Ti-Cats gave up the only interception of the game with Vee's Larry

Denomme picking it off. Only 4 of 12 North Bay passes were completed.

North Bay managed 129 yards in the game, while Laurentian being of a slightly more greedy nature, accumulated a total of 239.

Approximately 30 vocal L.U.

fans attended the game to lend their support, and no doubt this was appreciated by the football team. And don't forget that game tomorrow night, 7:30 at Queen's Athletic Field in Sudbury. If you can't make it to that one come out Saturday at two, when the Vees host the Ti-Cats.

Come out and support your Voyageur team on Wednesday night.

## Lots of Voyageur ball action this week

Few sporting matches can equal a good football game played under the lights. But this Wednesday at seven-thirty at the Queen's Athletic Field in Sudbury, Laurentian fans will have the opportunity of viewing the football match of the week, as our Voyageurs take on the tough Sudbury Spartans.

Scouting reports of the other teams revealed that Laurentian did not have the size some of the other squads possessed, although some observers felt Laurentian might compensate for this with superior speed and agility. Coach Regimbald also noted that the three Laurentian rivals had many

experienced players, a good portion of them former members of various college teams.

So it looks like we're in for a good season of football, with Laurentian expecting great battles from all three teams (Sudbury, Soo and North Bay), but especially from the first two.

# Team Canada participate in Soviet hockey school

A great majority of knowledgeable hockey personnel in the higher echelons of Canadian hockey, contentedly sat back in their soft cushioned chairs and chuckled and laughed softly in anticipatory slaughter of the visiting Soviet hockey team. The scouting reports that were forwarded by the astute hockey minds of McLellan and friend, who scouted the Soviet team, indicated that the great and infallible NHL players should have little trouble disposing of the Russian peasants. Three weeks of practice was all our fellas would need and off to the races they would go, merrily wiping out their opposition as they skated victoriously on their way. All the players had to say was, "I'm from the NHL," and the Soviets would fall back in awe and admiration, permitting the Canucks to score goal after goal. Unfortunately, the Canucks couldn't convey their status to the Soviets because of the language barrier and were unable

to demonstrate their prowess on the ice, with the exception of the second game, which demonstrated Wayne Cashman at his highest sticking best.

The great pity is not the fact that we are losing to the Soviets, but that the Canadian team is being literally wiped out by a precision passing and shooting machine, that operates at peak efficiency for the length of any hockey game. In two of the games, the first and the fourth, Team Canada was definitely outclassed - it looked like the Montreal Canadiens playing a tired Buffalo Sabres contingent.

Many Canadian hockey experts, sports writers and fans, were shocked that the Soviet team could handle our boys with such relative ease. Yet, in a book written by Anatoli Tarasov, the former head coach of the Soviet hockey club and the man responsible for bringing Soviet hockey to its present level, predicted in 1962

that the Soviet team of that time would do very well against any Canadian professionals. He cited team play versus the individual efforts of professional players and better Soviet conditioning, as factors in making his predictions. I bought the book at Coles for nineteen cents, which originally sold for over four dollars. Probably an indication of what Canadians felt about the Soviet approach. Presently, Coach Harry Sinden is eagerly reading the book hoping to find a key to defeating the Soviets in their own rink in Moscow. Good luck Mr. Sinden.

And speaking of Team Canada's coach, some of the moves he has pulled off have really backfired. The line up of the last game played in Canada was a good example of this. Both Wayne Cashman and Jean Paul Parise, who were the best Canadian forwards in the two previous games, sat out, while Dennis Hull and Bill Golds- worthy filled in inadequately. Pete

superb penalty killer, also was discarded, while Vic Hadfield and Rod Gilbert were added to the line up. Both made fans wonder why they did so well in the NHL, since they really looked quite out of place in the game against the Soviets. They were also inadequate in the first game. Then to top of insult to injury, Sinden silps in Don Awrey and Rod Selling, who spent more time backing into their goaltender and skating on their knees, then they did standing up to the Russian forwards. They also played that way in the first game. Too bad we're being outcoached, as far as lineup selections go.

Diehard Canadians are now pointing to the series in Moscow, saying that Orr will save us. Apparently the rink in Moscow is much longer and fourteen feet wider, so instead of tiring at the end of the second period chasing the Russians, this will happen now at the end of the first. The insult of Canadian professional players losing to amateurs is one

that will take not only Canadians, but the NHL as well, a long time to recover from.

However, let us not yet despair. Should the Canadians play much better in Moscow, there is the chance that they might at least split the series there. This would still mean a series victory for the Soviets. But when one considers that the Canadians were out of shape, not familiar with each others style of play and without Orr for at least half of the series, wondering what will happen in the next meeting of these two teams should be the theme for many future sports columns.

But this time around it is the Canadians who must bow their heads, while the Soviets take the applause with Bunny Ahearne leading the hand clapping.

Next time the Canadians should be better prepared to meet with the best hockey team in the world.

by Bob Stoklasa  
SPORTS EDITOR



## What is Kraftco?

Kraftco is the largest dairy monopoly in North America. It is the thirty-second largest corporation with sales in 1969 of \$2.6 billion. That's billion, not million.

Kraftco is larger than such well-known corporate giants as General Dynamics, Firestone, Litton Industries, Lockheed Aircraft, Dow Chemicals, Aluminum Company of America and Republic Steel. Kraftco is so large it has sales about double those of the Coca-Cola Corporation, and greater than either Kresge's or Woolworth's.

In the food industry Kraftco's total sales rank second only to the huge Swift Packers monopoly. However, Kraftco has net profits more than three times as large as Swift's.

Kraftco is a notorious exploiter of labour. It pays its workers low wages and is a shameless union-buster. Not one of the three Kraft plants in Ontario is organized into a union.

Kraft is a manufacturer of a wide range of products. It sells both domestic and imported cheeses under the labels

Cracker Barrel, Velveeta, Cheese Whiz and, of course, Kraft.

It sells Miracle Whip salad dressing, Mayonnaise, Tartar Sauce, Sandwich Spread, Barbecue Sauce, Mustard and Spaghetti Sauce.

It sells four margarines—Parkay, Deluxe, Miracle and Soft Parkay—complete lines of jellies and jams; candies such as Kraft Caramels, peanut brittle and marshmallows; Kraft Dinners; Ice Cream Toppings; citrus fruit products; coffee and vegetable oil.

Its subsidiaries sell dairy milk, cream, butter, ice cream and other food products.

The tentacles of the Kraft octopus stretch around the world. It has plants in the United States, the location of its headquarters; Canada, Guatemala, Venezuela, Belgium, France, Denmark, Mexico, Sweden, Philippines, Panama, England, Germany, Australia, Spain and Italy.



## What you

- 1) Don't buy Kraft products.
- 2) Ask your friends and relatives to
- 3) Urge your store manager to rem  
him know you are boycotting Kraft
- 4) Ask your union, lodge, legion, cl
- 5) Let Kraft know you are boycotting  
at the bargaining table.

By Don Humphries.

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Wander through your local supermarket or corner store some day and take a look at the variety of brands in the dairy products and salad dressing shelves. You'll find small Kraftco labels on almost all cheeses, and salad dressings.

Kraftco Corporation has a virtual monopoly in this area of the food industry; it either makes the products itself or owns subsidiaries that do.

The National Farmers' Union has taken on this monopolistic giant in a boycott that is intensifying across the country as it enters a second year.

The Boycott was called in response to dairy farmers' demands for better prices for their products through a collective bargaining agreement and the refusal by Kraft to discuss the matter with the NFU.

The National Farmers' Union (NFU) was founded in 1969 with support coming mainly from western Canada. Since then it has spread across the country organizing locals and carrying out militant actions to back farmers' demands.

The NFU is fighting to enable farmers to negotiate in regional groups or on the national level with marketing boards and processors for the prices paid on farm products, and with suppliers for the prices paid on material inputs.

At present, farmers do not have such rights and must accept whatever they are offered for their products by the marketing boards and corporate business. Farmers have often been forced to sell their products at below production cost.

The NFU says that unless the present system is changed, the Task Force on Agriculture's goal of removing two-thirds of the present number of farm operators and replacing them with corporate farmers will be achieved.

Collective bargaining is the vehicle to stop rural depopulation and strengthen rural communities, says the farmers' organization.

Locals are encouraged to formulate policy for their area and the national good of all farmers since local decision-making is an important part of NFU policy.

"NFU president Roy Atkinson puts it this way:

"It seems to us to make much more sense to move to a position where you decentralize your population into self-sufficient units. And to maintain on their own people who have to make day-to-day decisions rather than tie everyone to a time clock and become part of the industrial machine."

The Kraft Boycott is important to the NFU because it is the means through which farmers may obtain collective bargaining rights.

Until now, the precise reason for making Kraft the victim of a boycott have been unclear to many people. The historical

development and implications of the Boycott have now been compiled and can be coherently outlined.

In 1966 there were 22,206 dairy farmers in Ontario; by 1971 7,664 of them had been squeezed out of business. In the last two-and-a-half years, 44 Canadian co-op and independent cheese factories closed down. They handled a combined volume of 600 million pounds of industrial milk.

While that was happening, Kraft received a \$250,000 interest-free, forgivable loan from the Ontario government to build an addition to its Ingleside Ontario plant. (A forgivable loan does not have to be paid back.)

The same company that was virtually given a quarter-of-a-million dollars is the largest North American dairy monopoly. The American-owned corporation has branch plants in more than 100 countries - it controls 80 per cent of the Canadian cheese production.

In 1970, Kraft moved from 32nd to the 28th largest corporation in North America with sales of \$2,751,129,000 and a net profit of \$82,006,000. The company's net profit increased to \$91,000,000 in 1971. The president's salary was \$318,000.

Kraft's total sales rank second only to the huge Swift Packers monopoly in the food industry. However, Kraft has net profits more than three times as large as Swift's.

In 1969, Kraft spent \$69 million on advertising. It is the second largest television advertiser in North America.

Meanwhile, the farmer's share of the food dollar has steadily decreased from 57 cents in 1949 to 37 cents in 1970. Between 1968 and 1971, total farm income declined by \$137 million or eight per cent, while last year alone food prices increased by 7.4 per cent. The Canadian farmer's average net income in 1970 was \$3700.

Ontario dairy farmers must sell their milk through the Ontario Milk Marketing Board (OMMB). Directors are elected by farmers, but decisions can be vetoed by the government appointed Ontario Milk Commission (OMC).

The OMMB also allocates the amount of milk that cheese factories may receive through a quota system, introduced in 1969. Each processor was assigned quotas which

could be bought and sold, thus encouraging the corporate monopolies to take over small plants.

In Leeds County near Brockville, Ontario, there were once 92 small plants; there are now two. The Plum Hollow co-op is one.

Local dairy farmers bought Plum Hollow in 1967 and invested \$60,000 to make the plant a paying proposition. In 1970 the co-op paid an eight per cent dividend to its members. Its location allowed neighbouring farmers to ship milk to the plant for considerably less than if they shipped to the closest Kraft or Ault factory.

The new quota system limited Plum Hollow to receiving four million pounds of milk in 1971, half the amount it processed a year earlier. Once the quota was filled, farmers - who are in turn operating under a system that financially penalizes them for producing over their own quotas - are required by law to ship their milk elsewhere.

The OMMB price paid to farmers for milk fluctuates greatly. Here is how the prices changed in a one-year period for a hundred-weight of industrial milk:

January 1971	\$3.70
September 1971	\$4.75
February 1972	\$4.48

While the consumer was paying more - not less - for milk products, the prices farmers receive can change monthly.

The NFU approached the Canadian Dairy Commission, the OMC and the OMMB with statistics showing dairy farmers are not paid enough for their produce. The figures also showed the corporations could well afford to pay farmers more out of the enormous profits taken from processing the milk.

The government agencies only offered excuses why it could not be done.

To bring attention to their plight, dairy farmers who were also NFU members, initiated a picketing action at the Kraft Ingleside plant on July 23, 1971. It was the culmination of seventeen meetings attended by some 4000 farmers held throughout Ontario.

The OMMB district representatives, Sarsfield O'Connor, responded by setting up his office inside the plant. When the bulk milk



# Kraft products:

9



can do:

boycott these products.

remove these products from his shelves. Let Kraftco.

church group, etc. to endorse the boycott.

stopping their products until they sit down

truck drivers refused to cross the picket line, O'Connor attempted to coerce the drivers, many of whom were independent operators. He reminded them their contracts could be terminated and that under the terms of their contract, they were responsible for the milk in their trucks.

O'Connor did this, even though the NFU had given the Ontario Milk Commission a list of small cheese factories willing and able to handle all the milk diverted from Kraft. Some of these plants had even offered to pay up to fifty cents per hundredweight above the market price. They were willing to pay the higher price since they suffered under the OMMB milk quota system.

The milk was finally diverted, but not to the small plants. It was sent to the Ault's plant at Winchester, Ontario. (Ault's is owned by Labatt's Breweries which is also in the chicken and egg business.)

At noon of the second day's picketing, the OMMB announced a price increase of \$1.15 per hundredweight for industrial milk. The farmers decided to remove the picket line and hold a mass meeting the next day.

The following morning over 1000 people assembled in the parking lot across from the Kraft plant for a meeting called only 19 hours previously. Knowing the OMMB could change the price next month, the farmers decided to demand collective bargaining rights with Kraft, without any government intermediaries.

The decision was reached realizing, the farmers contend, that the government agencies are merely vehicles through which corporations were assured a cheap supply of milk.

On August 19, 1971, the NFU called for a nation-wide boycott of all Kraft products to back the farmers' call for collective bargaining rights.

Kraftco has refused to talk with the National Farmers' Union. However, people writing the president of Kraft of Canada receive a form letter reply. (R.J. Greenwood, 9600 Devonshire Road, Montreal 307, Que.)

Although Kraft refuses to publicly discuss the Boycott, associations to which Kraft belongs or over which it has influence have attacked the NFU.

The National Dairy Council, on which Kraft has two seats, has attacked the NFU for spreading "lies". The Dairy Council claimed farmers have no legal right to obtain collective bargaining agreements. Because the laws have been set up to prevent farmers from obtaining a collective bargaining agreement, the Dairy Council's claim is accurate. The Boycott is designed to force a change in the law so farmers can bargain collectively.

Kraft's influence indicated the issues raised by the boycott are related to the fight against corporate monopoly. The domination of Canada's economy by foreign corporations and the control of food quality and distribution by these corporations are all part of the Boycott.

Besides the economic questions, critics have questioned the quality of Kraft's products. James Turner in "The Chemical Feast" quotes from Ralph Nader's study group on the United States Food and Drug Administration:

"...one Food and Drug Administration official believes that Kraft has been responsible for a major decline in the quality of cheese made in the USA, but the agency can do nothing about it in spite of various cheese standards."

"...three of the most important features in the (American) law were the "distinctive name" provision, the failure to require an indication of quality on labels, and the failure to require that food products clearly identify their contents on labels. The "distinctive name" provision in the 1906 Act meant that if a manufacturer was clever enough to think up a distinctive designation for his product, it would not have to meet standards for similar products under law."

"One such item was Kraft's 'Miracle Whip', which appeared to be a salad dressing but did not meet dressing standards because it was designated as a "whip". Kraft and Borden used the distinctive name clause of the law to escape requirements for process cheese. These cheeses gave Kraft and Borden a way of using up unsaleable cheeses. The low quality, hard, and mould cheese that the public will not buy, can be conditioned, ground up, heated, and combined with salt, water and an emulsifying agent, then poured into packages ready for sale."

## Why boycott Kraftco?

Our aim in launching this boycott is to put the National Farmers Union into a position to bargain collectively on behalf of our dairy producers, for a price on the milk they ship, just as workers in a trade union bargain for their wages.

We have picked Kraft to boycott because it is the corporation that dominates the field. If we can get it to the bargaining table we will have made a breakthrough that can be broadened to the rest of the industry.

We decided upon a boycott after years of frustration with few results.

We started out with good arguments. We approached the Canadian Dairy Commission, the Ontario Milk Commission and the Ontario Milk Marketing Board with facts and figures to show that milk shippers weren't being paid enough and that the dairy industry could afford to pay more out of the enormous profits taken from processing our milk. We received polite hearings and nothing more.

We learned through this and other experiences that these marketing agencies, which are supposed to be for the benefit of the farmers, are nothing more than fronts and agencies for the big monopolies.

We asked Kraft to meet with us but they turned us down cold.

So we set up a picket line around a Kraft plant and received tremendous support from the truckers who refused to cross our line. However, they were threatened by the company's agent, the Ontario Milk Marketing Board, and we were threatened with an injunction so we took our pickets off. Even though we won a pay increase, it isn't enough.

It seemed our only alternative, short of holding our milk, was this boycott. Please support it.

'Velveeta' and Borden's 'Chateau' are similar to process cheeses and avoided standardization..."

With the help of concerned citizens, the NFU is now widening its boycott activities, establishing urban support committees across Canada to carry out actions in urban areas. These groups are presently involved in informational picketing and leafletting at supermarkets.

Some committees are already established. The Ottawa committee is carrying out weekly picketing at supermarkets, using bilingual leaflets. Organizers report consumer response has been very favorable.

The Moose Jaw committee circulated a petition which thousands signed, demanding the provincial government order the organizers of the Saskatchewan summer games not to purchase or use any Kraft products.

The provincial minister of youth and culture responded by writing to the chairman of the organizing committee, asking him to seriously consider not using any Kraft products and to avoid purchasing Kraft products with the government money allocated to the games. The Saskatchewan caucus of the New Democratic Party has also given moral support to the boycott.

Its position represents a switch from the provincial NDP convention last December when paid party organizers had members of the Regina City police seize Boycott material from an information table operated by Boycott co-ordinator Don Kossick. The move stemmed from a motion passed during the convention's first day limiting information tables to organizations directly affiliated with the NDP. Ironically, much of the material seized had just been printed by Service Printers, which is owned by the NDP.

By the end of this year the NFU hopes a solid network of urban support committees will be operating across the country. Once the network is established, co-ordinated actions against Kraft will take place across Canada.

The Kraft Boycott is essentially a power struggle. If it succeeds, some power will be taken away from the corporations and redistributed into the hands of small Canadian farmers and consumers. If the Boycott fails, the quality of food will continue to deteriorate and prices will continue to rise, with little opposition to corporate power.

Since profits are the major consideration for the corporate decision-maker, Kraft will grudgingly press for legislative changes when the Boycott starts to hurt seriously. Because the laws now favor Kraft and the company has money to tap from its other subsidiaries around the world, the struggle could likely continue for years.

The American United Farm Workers' Grape Boycott required five years to win collective bargaining rights for California grape pickers. But the grape workers did win and so can Canadian farmers - with the help of the Canadian consumer.



# Students unable to vote while attending school

OTTAWA (CUP) -- Most university students won't be able to vote where they live while at school in the October 30 federal election, unless they lie to enumerators.

In a series of regulations quietly handed down in January, the Trudeau Government amended the Elections Act in a manner likely to disperse and discourage student voters.

Full-time students attending any educational institution in Canada must now vote in the constituency from which they originated. To do this they must contact the returning officer in their home constituency to ensure their names are on the voters lists.

If students cannot be in their home constituency for election day, they may designate a person from that constituency to cast a proxy vote. Both the student and his representative must fill out a form in triplicate.

Formerly students could either register to vote in the constituency where they resided while attending an educational institution or register in their home constituency under the old Elections Act. The voting age was 21 then, but it has since been lowered to 18.

Instructions sent out to local returning officers by the Chief Electoral, J.M. Hamel, are quite explicit. Students are divided into four categories: married, unmarried living at home, unmarried living away from home, and unmarried on their own.

Single students living "away from home" may not legally vote in their campus riding; they must cast their ballot in their parents' seat.

Married students and students who live "on their own" are to be

enumerated in the usual manner.

"In the case of students' residence, liaison should be established by the returning officer with the appropriate officials responsible for such residences so that at the proper time, their help may be sought in determining which students, IF ANY, should be enumerated," the regulations say.

The residences referred to include university, college, private schools or nursing schools.

The government has not neglected those students who do not live in a residence.

"Enumerators should be instructed that whenever an occupant of a dwelling describes his occupation as 'student', they should ascertain which of the four basic situations applies to that person by determining the relationship of that person to the other occupants of the dwelling, if any, and the nature and duration of that person's occupancy," the regulations continue.

"Enumerators should also be instructed that when they are informed that a 'member of the family' is away from home because he is a student, the name of that person should be included in their preliminary list even if it appears that, because of distance etc., that person will be unable to vote personally on the advance polling days or on ordinary polling day."

There is little that escapes the regulations. Even the definition of a full-time student is quite encompassing. If the enumerator or returning officer thinks the main reason a young person is away from home is to attend a school, he or she must register in the home constituency of the

parents. This definition may be applied even if a student is also working and attending school part-time.

An official from the Chief Electoral Officer's department told CUP it is possible for students living away from home to vote in the constituency in which they presently reside. But they must virtually lie to do so.

The student must tell the enumerator that she or he lives "away from home" and is completely independent of any parental support. The student must explain her or his position to the satisfaction of the enumerator or returning officer.

If the student is challenged at a poll on voting day, he or she must take an oath that she or he resides in the constituency.

The Election Act provides penalties for those who make false declarations under oath. Their vote can also be disallowed.

Observers doubt federal officials would dare take any action if a large number of students were to violate the new voting law.

Some student representatives have indicated a co-ordinated mass violation of the new regulations may be organized, especially in constituencies where thousands of students reside.

Indications are many students will be discouraged from voting because of the bureaucratic troubles involved. Those who do will likely have their vote dispersed across the country, thereby having little effect on candidates running in constituencies with a large youth vote.

The government encountered no organized resistance from students in making the changes. Canadian students have been without

a national organization to represent them since the Canadian Union of Students folded in 1969. Attempts to reform a national student organization are currently underway with a founding conference scheduled for early November, probably in Ottawa. But the new union has little enthusiastic support outside western Canada.

Under the old voting regulations, never tested under the lowered voting age, students could have presented a significant block of votes, which could have swung various elections. Politicians would have been forced to pay

even more heed to the demands of young people.

The Trudeau Liberals may come under heavy fire for giving young people the vote with one hand, and then ensuring that many young people won't be able to exercise their newly-won right on the other.

Similar, but less tightly worded regulations were announced by the Ontario Progressive Conservative government before last October's provincial election, but province-wide opposition from students caused the Tories to backtrack, and enumerators usually took students' word as to where they considered their permanent residence to be.

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# Quality of life important to American diplomacy ?

Quality of life is a major pre-occupation of American diplomacy. Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs U. Alexis Johnson told a House of Representatives Subcommittee on National Security Policy and Scientific Development earlier this month. The Under Secretary addressed himself to the need to rectify what he termed the "fundamentally unacceptable situation" whereby the disparity between rich and poor nations accelerates in proportion to rates of growth.

"I expect that economic considerations may dominate foreign policy over the next two decades, as security concerns have dominated the last two. Technology is hurrying us into the future at a rate that neither our understanding nor our institutions, including our diplomatic ones, seem able to comprehend or cope with.

"Many of you are familiar with the small, recently published book called the 'Limits of Growth'. It presents a very dismal future for the world, arguing that the planet's finite resources cannot possibly support the exponential growth rates of people and production that have marked the last century. It concludes that catastrophe faces us within the next generation or so, if drastic action is not taken now.

"To whatever degree this bleak picture has validity, to it must be added the problems created by the maldistribution of economic development. The gap between the rich and poor, or if you will, north and south, is growing at a very disturbing rate. In a few nations, the rate of per capita economic growth is nearly zero or actually negative. This fundamentally unacceptable situation becomes explosive in a political sense, when the developed world, by contrast, is able to maintain a steady growth rate of already very large and healthy economies.

"These two phenomena -- rates of growth and their distribution --

present the world with two serious dilemmas.

"First, how can the many nation states of the world concert their separate decisions on resource use which, taken together, will in the end determine whether the human race will prosper, or perish, either from starvation or from suffocation in its own garbage.

"Second, how can the job be done without denying to either the developed or undeveloped nations the resources and rates of growth on which their prosperity and in some cases their survival depends.

"We need to redefine the whole concept of development. We have tended to equate development with the achievement of traffic jams and urban sprawl. It seems to me that it should be possible for us to devise concepts of development which would eliminate the worst effects of industrialization as experienced in the advanced countries.

"Further, I do not believe that industrialization or development can be imposed from outside. The poorer countries must determine the direction, and control the processes, of their own development. Their progress must reflect their own personality, even though they obviously need both capital and technical assistance from outside. Above all, it will take time, given both luck and everyone's best efforts.

"I think it is right -- politically and morally -- that we should assist the process with material resources. But I think it is at least equally important that the advanced countries devote a greater measure of energy and time, at high political levels, to remedying the belief among the less-developed nations that they are increasingly forgotten or ignored. If the less-developed countries have no stake in the international structure, then they will inevitably become its enemies.

"I have no answers to these

questions; I doubt, in fact, that such answers now exist, although I am optimistic enough to believe they can be found. The difficulties, however, are immense...

"One reason I do not give way to despair is that although we can only see through the glass darkly, I sense the beginning of an outline of a more rational world order. I sense this not because of any grand designs that have been put forward by political scientists, but because of the practical foundations of interdependence that I see being laid throughout the world.

"These foundation bricks of interdependence are being laid not only by governments, but at least of equal importance, by business and by private citizens.

"At the business level, there is the phenomenal growth of the multinational corporations which operate on a supranational basis with an international staff. To such a corporation and its personnel, the world and its problems look very different than when viewed from behind a single national boundary. We need new political concepts and organization for dealing with both the problems and opportunities of these corporations.

"Beyond the growing interdependence of business and national economies, there has been a fantastic growth in what might be termed person-to-person relations...

"On the government level, we

take part each year in some 600 international meetings, conferences, commissions, and working groups. These cover a staggering array of subjects -- tuna fish, air navigation, meteorology, marine pollution, forestry, fur seals, seabeds. Virtually every important field of human endeavor is now the subject of a cooperative and by and large constructive, examination on an international scale.

"The number of our critical national needs which can only be met through international action and cooperation is continuing to grow. Narcotics cannot be controlled any other way. Air traffic cannot be made safe any other way. Endangered species cannot

be protected any other way. The flow for goods vital to our economy and health cannot be guaranteed any other way. Let me stress that I am not saying these problems are made easier by cooperation between nations. I am saying that there is -- literally -- no other way to solve them.

"This is what the President has called the new dimension of diplomacy. More than anything else, it has to do with what is now called the quality of life. It will become, in some ways it has already become, a major pre-occupation of American diplomacy."

Ed. Note: The quality of life is not too high in Vietnam!

## Independents ahead

The political forecast is a chance of showers of independent votes, according to a "straw poll" conducted by Eastman Kodak Company, to show how some of the country's amateur photographers are picturing upcoming election results.

And the picture hasn't changed much since the first results this spring focused on the independents -- those who would play it neutral -- with a 64% lead. Republicans scored 20%, Democrats, 16%. A late August count shows

independents maintaining their strong 64% lead, Republicans inching up to 21% and Democrats slipping slightly to 15%.

The "ballots.. In this voter's choice straw poll are premium offer requests for any of three version of a Kodak Voter's Choice calendar wristwatch. The choice of watch-face -- Democratic donkey, Republican elephant or plain, patriotic Uncle Sam for the independents -- is an indication of voter preference. Results are tallied periodically.

## Media bridges gap

The media of communications can be used as problem-solving tools rather than problem-creating instruments, writes Dorothy Todd Hénaut in the Vanier Institute of the Family's bi-monthly, "Transition". Experiences in "citizen access to media" have shown film and videotape recording equipment to be helpful to citizens seeking to gain understanding and strength in solving problems and bridging gaps in understanding. With the Challenge for Change staff of the National Film Board, Mrs. Hénaut reports that in 1967 the Extension Department of Memorial University of Newfoundland worked with Challenge for Change in using films as a tool in community development for the citizens of Fogo Island. Now every community developer with Extension has a half-inch videotape recorder as a basic tool. He teaches people to use it to see themselves more clearly, to study problems and engage in dialogue among themselves and with officials.

Television and the mass media have made a myth of the generation gap. But the media can also be used as a bridging tool.

The animator working with a group of angry parents and some freaked-out kids tries to get them together to solve problems. The youth group tapes a discussion of their problems and their vision of their world. They may erase anything they don't like on the tape or even redo it. Viewing it, they

see themselves and come to better understandings. And they have some control of what the adult group will see of them.

The same process occurs with the parents. A tape is made to mirror their concerns and feelings about and to the young people.

The animator then shows each group the other's tape. They can then take time to reflect, listen and understand what the others are saying.

Someone from each group works with the animator in editing the two tapes as a dialogue. Here common ground is brought out and basic differences clearly shown. When the animator feels they are ready, the two groups see and discuss the tape together.

The animator's role is that of "neutral go-between".

This use of VTR as a tool for dialogue could help many groups on wider broadcast, offering solutions to some of the mindless polarizations that are occurring right now, using television as a forum for discussion.

The present mass media fear wide expression of different opinions but also fear "dullness", and therefore sensationalize dissent. This leads to deadened nerve ends. No democratic country can afford to fear broad and deep discussion of the issues affecting its social fabric. Nor can it afford to leave its citizens alienated from communications power, and from the power to make decisions affecting their lives.

## THE FIFTH COLUMN

By Richard W. Woodley (with love)

For Nancy

Perhaps the most important aspect of an individual's life is that person's relationships with other people. In our present society this is also probably the most difficult aspect of an individual's life.

In our increasingly depersonalized society people are afraid to feel and afraid to trust. The goal in personal development is the development of control. The individual must not lose control over his or her emotions or life. What this tends to mean, however, is that instead of giving in to one's own feelings and needs one rather has control and responds in the manner one is socially conditioned to. The individual is conditioned to "protect" oneself at the expense of the development of his or her full human potential in relationships with other people.

Indeed, keeping oneself to oneself is the basic protection mechanism emphasized. To let another close to you, or know you as a real person, is seen as threatening.

The basic means society uses to prevent the development of full human relationships is the promotion of superficial relationships.

One of the ways of doing this is through the sexual double standard. Females are brought up with the cult of virginity and being a "good girl" while males are brought up with cult of "scoring" and making it. Obviously there is a conflict here.

Life becomes a sexual game. For the males sex becomes the object of relationships rather than part of relationships; while for the females the object is to avoid sex regardless of the circumstances of the relationships. At the same time males are taught that there are two types of girls - those you have sex with and those you respect and attempt to cultivate full relationships with. The females, on the other hand, are taught that all that males are interested in is their body, and that they should protect it at all costs.

Personal relationships under these circumstances tend to be superficial with the individuals involved too concerned about being "good", or making it, or whether she is a "nice girl", to be able to develop any sort of real personal relationships.

When the "rules" are broken the situation all too often ends up in frustration or guilt.

For people to develop fully as people requires the ability to develop their interpersonal relationships to the fullest and most rewarding extent. The form these relationships take should not be set for them by society's rules or norms. This is particularly true of the critical sexual component of these relationships.

People should not be encouraged to build relationships for sex, nor should sex be discouraged from a relationship if it has potential for making that relationship fuller and more rewarding.

The effect of present socialization processes does nothing to encourage or enhance the individual's personal relationships or personal self-development.

What it does, however, is guard against the danger to the present "megapolitical" society that would be present if people started to come together as humans. The whole consumption-growth ethic would be threatened if cooperation replaced competition as the basis for social relations. If people could develop as full humans, with full human relationships with each other, the result would inevitably be cooperation with each other rather than competition with each other.

But, what is the answer. Education is usually too late. Despite how rationally people may understand the difference between what is right for them and society's imposed "moral" norms, they find it very difficult to overcome ingrained socialization. Regardless of the publicity given the "new morality" and changing sexual attitudes, the majority of people are still brought up with the traditional "moral" norms ingrained in them. Despite their ability to reject these norms intellectually they remain ingrained within them. The result is only doubt or guilt.

All too often this means the prevention of the fulfillment of true human relationships (or worse the termination of such relationships) because of guilt that the individual knows is not justified but feels anyway.

What is the answer?



# Loyola continues

MONTREAL (CUPI) -- Loyola College of Montreal won a fight to ensure its continued existence during the summer after the institution's students, faculty and administration joined forces to oppose acceptance of a report by the Quebec Council of Universities (QCU).

Education minister François Cloutier announced in mid-July he would not follow the QCU recommendation which called for the phasing out of university-level instruction at Loyola by 1975. The recommendation was based on expected space requirements of the college compared with those of other post-secondary institutions in the area. It was suggested the facilities be turned over to a French-speaking CEJEP.

Cloutier said the QCU report did not take human factors into account. The uniqueness and assets of Loyola were heavily stressed in protests mounted after the report was leaked to the Montreal Star July 5. By July 10 the opposition movement had jelled into a highly organized mechanism.

The minister's announcement followed meetings he held with Loyola president Patrick Malone and student representatives.

During the short campaign the movement charged the QCU with irresponsibility and unfairness.

Malone said statistics used in the 37-page document were inaccurate. "They're set down to make a case," he said.

The Loyola Student Association started a massive campaign to obtain support in the Montreal community. Information booths were set up at major shopping plazas to collect 30,000 signatures on a petition to be sent to Cloutier.

Expressions of support came from other student unions in the Montreal area, as well as from other sectors of the city community.

It appears the public protest forced the government to make a quick decision on the report, which critics condemned for jeopardizing the Sir George Williams University (SGWU) negotiations, in progress since 1969.

After announcing Loyola's new lease on life, the Quebec government entered the negotiations.

The first tri-partite merger meeting held August 15 merely brought the government up to date on the situation. A joint statement released afterwards said "the (education) department will have put together the main elements of the file that the minister of education wishes to receive before he announces more specifically the government's views regarding the creation of a new university."

## A clockwork orange

By Lorne Tokdo

A lurid, disconcerting, timely portrayal of criminal rehabilitation, and I'm not talking about rehabilitation of criminals.

The main character is quickly and unequivocally established as the veritable epitome of sexual and violent lust, then even more cogently we get his deep down gut feeling of a musical classic. In the same manner we get his sadistic elation in the violent rape scenes because we, the viewing audience have no choice since the story is told in the first person which leads to a rather poignant experience viewer-wise.

His inevitable apprehension and subsequent request to be used as a guinea pig in a new treatment while simultaneously entertaining temptations of his previous life style, indicate his confidence in the belief that man's mind may be tampered with, but not his life passions.

Via a conditioning process the med people pit our personable pervert against the only life style in which he could survive, i.e. sex, violence and Ludwig Van's ninth. The symptoms of his sickness are allowed to develop into

an almost explosive obsession. This lust is then transformed into an equally intense physical discomfort. It's an off-beat cure in that it doesn't treat the illness itself.

Now the patient is "cured" as far as society is concerned but Alex is tortured by a continuing refusal of the motivating force, whereas before he was perverted but happy. What it seems to boil down to is that before treatment his mind was out of whack but compatible with his soul. Now his mind is under control (not his) and purity of motivation is on a slide. The resulting acts of desperation convince the docs that they goofed - but too late. The result for society is a safer place. The result for their patient is a retreat into the realm of dreams by disconnecting mind and soul.

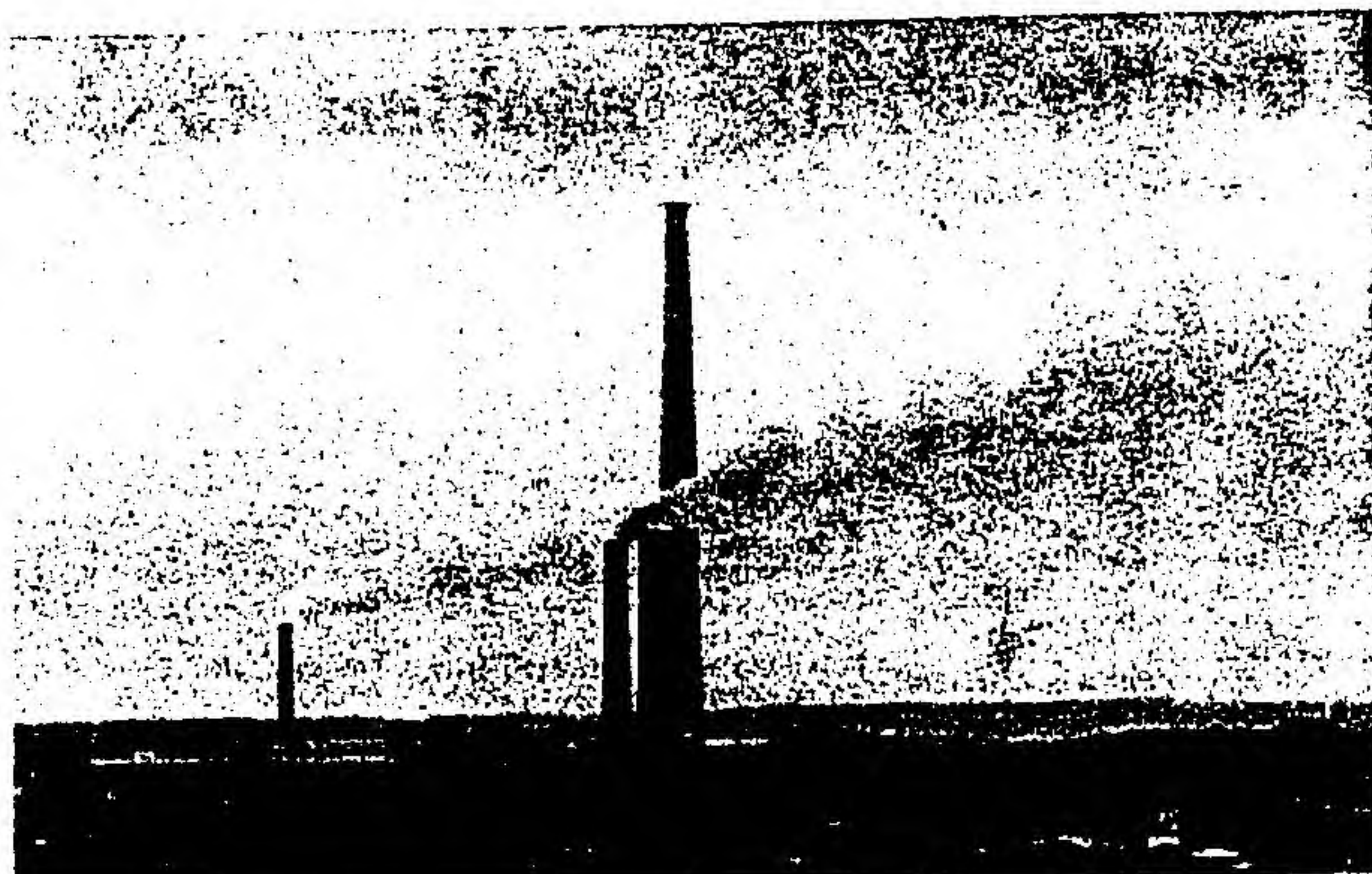
The attribute which makes it seem so hideous is its possibility with today's medical miracles and often irresponsible attitudes of administrators and scientists alike.

Then we will all betalking about criminal rehabilitation.

International Students Organization  
welcomes all students  
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Laurentian University  
we hope to see you at our getting-to-know-you party  
on  
Thursday September 21st. at 7.00pm.  
Governor's Lounge  
Film to be shown! Refreshments!  
further information contact Sonia Grant 509 University College

International Students Organization  
invites you to visit Manitoulin Island  
Saturday September 23rd.  
Bus leaves outside the Great Hall at 9.00am.  
limited amount of seats available  
bring your own lunch!  
Admission: \$2.50 per person

for further information contact Sonia Grant 509 University College



When one looks fondly to the Sudbury horizon this is the view that greets the eye. Somehow we think it looked better this way.

## Political espionage in U.S.

WASHINGTON (CUPI) -- Never before has there been a known case of political espionage in the United States - and the reverberations of the Watergate caper are likely to continue for some time.

The Watergate apartment building in Washington includes the offices of Democratic Party national headquarters. On June 17, five men were caught as they broke into the offices armed with "bugging" equipment and copy cameras. The raid was reported as only one of a series of politically inspired enterprises.

Although they were unsuccessful at that attempt, evidence by a Miami commercial photographer has established that one of the men - ex-CIA agent Bernard Barker - earlier ordered processing of 38 photographs.

The photographer said the prints showed first name correspondence written in long hand signed Larry on Democratic Party stationery. He said Barker paid \$93.30 for a special rush job, kept interrupting the processing to ask when it would be ready, and was certain when he left that "somebody is going to be happy to see them".

Barker also deposited \$114,000 in Republican campaign funds into his bank in April. The money, in five cheques of which four were drawn on the Bancon International of Mexico City, were originally payable to the Committee for the Re-election of the President (CRP). The Committee is unable to explain why the cheques were paid to Barker, or if they were used to finance the raid.

Also incriminated in the incidents are John N. Mitchell, former attorney-general and at that time Nixon's campaign manager, and CRP lawyer G. Gordon Liddy. Liddy, a fund-raiser, was dismissed June 28 for refusing to answer FBI agents' questions about the raid. Mitchell, who lives in another Watergate apartment, resigned three days later, ostensibly because of demands by his wife to drop out of politics. Predictably, Mitchell has denied any knowledge of the raid.

White House consultant E. Howard Hunt, a former CIA agent has emerged as the leader of the Watergate raid. Investigators say he narrowly escaped arrest and hid a two-way radio tuned to the Republican National Committee frequency and a layout of the Democratic headquarters in his White House desk.

The six men involved in the actual raid have all been connected with the FBI and CIA. All but two

live in Miami and were involved in the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion by so-called Cuban ex-patriots against Castro. When arrested they gave fictitious names. The raid has caused the Dem-

ocratic Party to file a \$1 million suit against the CRP and Nixon's campaign chieftans. A grand jury investigation of the raid is currently being carried out.



I may be able to speak the languages of men and even of angels, but if I have not LOVE, my speech is no more than a noisy gong or a clanging bell. I may have the gift of inspired preaching; I may have all knowledge and understand all secrets; I may have all the faith needed to move mountains - but if I have not LOVE I am nothing. I may give away everything I have, and even give up my body to be burned - but if I have not LOVE, it does me no good.

LOVE is patient and kind; LOVE is not jealous, or conceited, or proud; LOVE is not ill-mannered, or selfish, or irritable; LOVE does not keep a record of wrongs; LOVE is not happy with evil, but is happy with truth. LOVE never gives up; faith, hope, and patience never fail.

LOVE is eternal. There are inspired messages, but they are temporary; there are gifts of speaking, but they will cease; there is knowledge, but it will pass. For our gifts of knowledge and of inspired messages are only partial; but when what is perfect comes, then what is partial disappears.

When I was a child, my speech, feelings, and thinking were all those of a child; now that I am a man, I have no more use for childish ways. What we see now is like the dim image in the mirror; then we shall see face to face. What I know now is only partial; then it will be complete, as complete as GOD's knowledge of me.

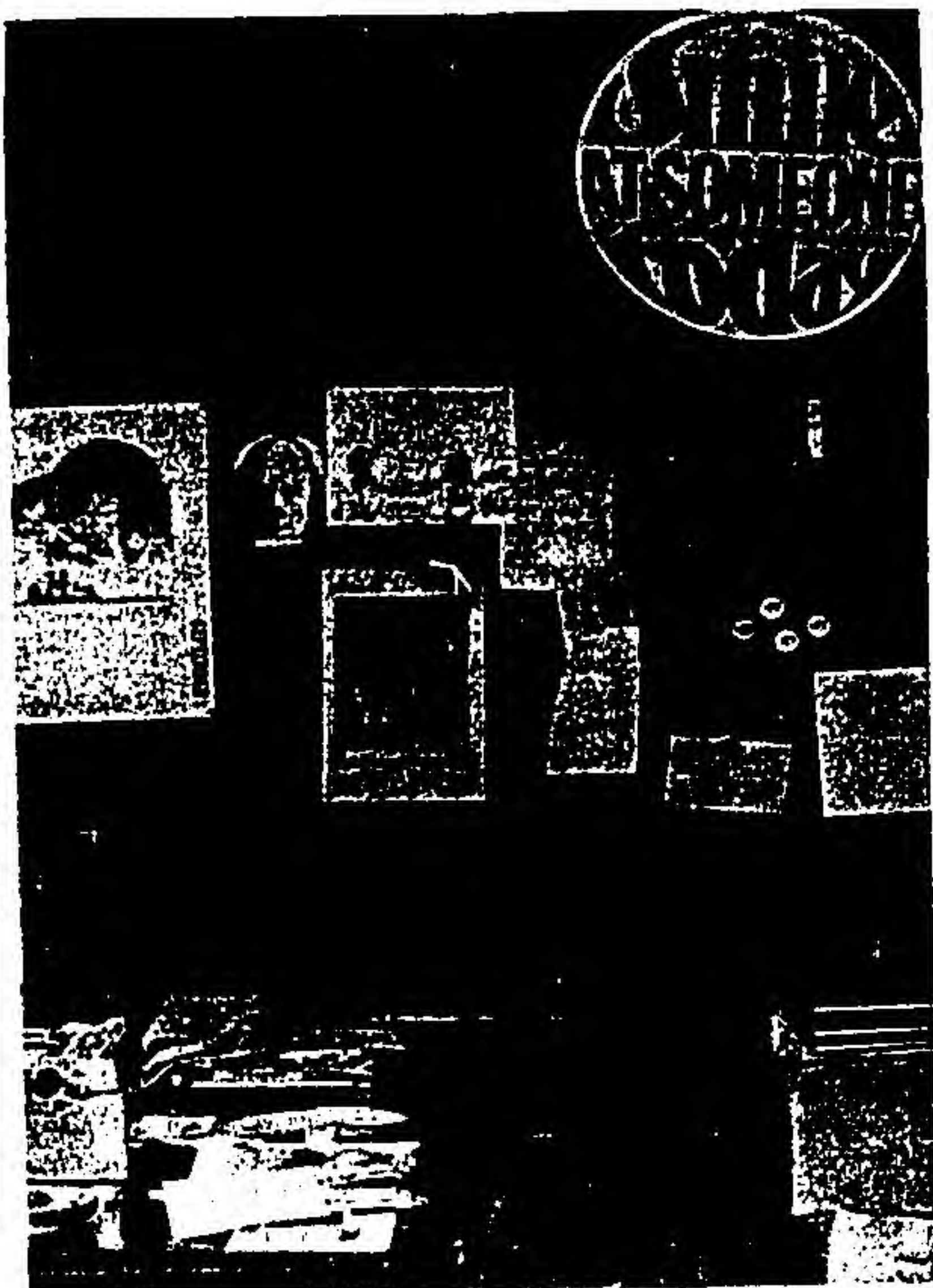
Meanwhile these three remain: FAITH, HOPE, AND LOVE. AND THE GREATEST OF THESE IS LOVE.

For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, so that everyone that believes in Him may not die but have ETERNAL LIFE.

For when we were still helpless, Christ died for both YOUR sins and MINE; and that's why I love HIM and want to serve HIM throughout my life.

FREESPIRIT WELCOMES YOU THIS YEAR!





Just a friendly scene from your lambda office to show that it is always smiling at the world. Drop in and see us and we'll lay our ultra-bright special on you.

## Conservative youth trying hard

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The youth wing of the Progressive Conservative party is out to increase the party's support among young people in the upcoming federal election.

The campaign consists of a massive public relations job to try to convince young people they have a place in the party.

The effort is being directed from the national P.C. headquarters in Ottawa by Len Domino, a recent graduate of the University of Manitoba.

The biggest obstacle to involving young people is an image that the Tory party is synonymous with the status quo, Domino said in an interview September 7. He said this belief is untrue and the

party has policies that call for change.

One of the measures in the campaign will be the transformation of Conservative Robert Stanfield's image, to portray what Domino termed "the human aspects of the man".

Domino worried that because of the American media influence in Canada his party has been tied in with American conservatives such as Barry Goldwater or George Wallace.

"They are as far away from the P.C.'s as Mao is from Hitler," he said.

Besides the usual campaign literature, a series of six posters will be issued portraying such issues as nationalism, poverty,

inflation, and the environment.

The campaign will be directed mainly through university P.C. clubs. Each club is under no pressure to work for the candidate in its riding if it does not like the party's standard bearer. However, young people will be urged to work for the Progressive Conservative party.

Domino said he believed young people have a place with the P.C.'s. This means not only doing the usual campaign work of stuffing envelopes but involving qualified young people in important campaign positions. Domino expected most candidates will bring young people into the campaign if only because they realize they need the support of young people to win.

## Liberals trying hard too

OTTAWA (CUP) -- The Liberal Party is trying to gain all the support it can muster for the October 30 federal election. Voters are supposed to forget the faded promises of the 1968 Just Society, the War Measures Act, "mangez de la merde", "Audle duddle" and everything the Liberals did half-heartedly or completely ignored since 1968.

Now there's something for everyone.

Opportunities for Youth was introduced last summer to keep rebellious youth busy and happy. Then the Local Initiatives Program came in to counter some of the high unemployment across the country. In July the Liberal government announced their New Horizons program for senior citizens which is supposed to make them feel needed, although they

will work for no pay.

Now the youth vote is seriously being sought with the establishment of the Prime Minister's First Time Voter Committee, August 11. It is aimed at the 2.8 million young people who may vote for the first time in the upcoming federal election.

The 11-person committee with members ranging in age from 20 to 26, has a budget of \$10,000 to persuade young people that Trudeau and the Just Society are still feasible and good alternatives to the other parties.

Tokenism is the by-word in the committee's first press release. The statement announced the election of Kathy Robinson as "chairperson" to head the select committee. The attempt to remove sexist phrases young female voters may object to was negated

later when Robinson and other women members were referred to as "Miss" so-and-so.

According to the press release, the "committee grew out of a series of meetings with young activists dedicated to assisting the re-election of Prime Minister Trudeau and the Liberal Party."

Robinson and her co-workers have set themselves three main objectives. They are: first time voter education of the 21 per cent of the electorate the committee is aimed at; contacting youth groups in and out of the Liberal Party across the country; and regular reports to Trudeau "on the attitudes and concerns of the first time voters."

All committee members, except one, have been heavily involved in Liberal Party activities before.

## Plea bargaining and sentence agreement refused

MONTREAL (CUP) -- The criminal justice section of the Canadian Bar Association refused to endorse the principle of plea bargaining and sentence agreement at its annual meeting in Montreal last month.

A secondary resolution that the CBA recommend to the minister of justice that the trial judge be present at the bargaining met with similar failure.

Plea bargaining, the practice of negotiating between the crown attorney and defence council to reduce the charge against the accused in return for a guilty plea, was unanimously supported by a panel organized on the subject.

Their attempt to adopt the resolution was filibustered by lawyers opposed to the CBA approving the practice of plea bargaining.

The panel of three leading Canadian lawyers - Arthur Maloney of Toronto, Harry Walsh of Winnipeg and Ken Fawcus of Vancouver - argued that the plea agreement is a fundamental fact of the criminal process which does not hurt either side in the action.

The administration of justice would be seriously hampered if plea bargaining were not allowed, Walsh said. More than 80 per cent of criminal cases in Canadian courts are disposed of quickly before a magistrate when a plea of guilty is entered, often as a result of bargaining, he added.

Although he favored some guidelines, he said statutory regulation of the bargaining would make the process as cumbersome as a trial.

He added that the process could be abused by prosecutors laying heavier charges, attempting to ensure a conviction on a lesser charge. The Crown should not be able to appeal or withdraw from an agreement, but the accused should have the right to withdraw until he actually pleads in court, Walsh said.

Maloney agreed and pointed to the trial of the 13 Kingston Penitentiary prisoners charged with murdering two fellow inmates during the April 1971 riots. Maloney represented one of the prisoners.

The Crown's prior agreement in the case to accept a plea of manslaughter simplified the trial proceedings, he said.

He agreed that ending plea bargaining would seriously impair the administration of justice.

Fawcus claimed the defence had a duty to bargain for its client with the Crown. But he rejected defence attempts to secure a guilty plea if the client is guilty of a more serious offence and the sentence for a lesser one provides an in-

effective deterrent.

Defeat of the resolution leaves the Bar Association with no guidelines to ensure that plea bargaining is uniformly conducted properly. But the practice continues.

## The Demise of Lord Churchy

Once upon a time in the small kingdom of Laurentide dwelt a mad Lord possessed by an incredible and unquenchable desire for power. Like many men in his unfortunate predicament, he equated material and temporal power with greatness of character and personality.

His fantastic obsession brought many problems upon Lord Churchy. In wishing to deliberately rebuke the monarch, King Monogram, the perverted Lord spent a huge sum of public funds in order to construct the greatest and most elaborate sword in the kingdom. This sword, a symbol of power, stood six feet in length and weighed close to two hundred pounds, and was studded with precious jewels and done in a gold trim. Such unnecessary stress on Churchy's coffers brought his province to the point of near bankruptcy and incurred the wrath of the local peasants and farmers, whose taxes were raised while public services were cut. Many demonstrations were held in front of Lord Churchy's palace, protesting the extravagant expenditure of the people's money and quite frequently only the soothing rhetoric of Churchy's right hand man, the loveable but rather inadequate oaf Wonderberg, prevented the crowd from wiping out the mad Lord. Churchy himself remained quite smug throughout these incidents. "Let them eat shit," was the favorite expression he directed to his unfortunate subjects.

This aloof noble also had visions of leading his troops into battle against any and indeed all of his adversaries. Fortunately for his rather passive subjects, his plans never realized themselves. It was the incredible weight and size of Churchy's sword which brought about his military failure. In attempting to lift the

sword over his head to signal the commencement of battle and that animal hostility which urges and excites troops to greater heights of murder, the poor Lord always acquired hernias. It was quite embarrassing for Churchy to walk off the field doubled over, moaning and groaning in pain, whilst the opposing forces would keel over in laughter and resort to heckling and jeering. Wonderberg, the loyal assistant always wanting to please the Lord, strove to comfort his ruptured master by commenting seriously, "Maybe we can kill them with laughter". Streams of agonized curses poured from Churchy's lips.

One day the secretary of state entered the Lord's chambers. An air of urgency was apparent. "Lord, Lord, the coffers are empty. The province no longer has any funds!"

Churchy looked angrily at the secretary. "Thiefs, that's what it is, thiefs. They're stealing me blind and jeopardizing the fate of my province." He then approached the secretary and instructed him to hire sixty more guards to make certain that no money would be stolen from the now empty coffers.

"But sire", protested the secretary, "such a move would be totally ridiculous. It is the great cost of the sword which has financially ruined your domain and hiring sixty more soldiers to guard an empty room would only further put the province into debt."

Upon hearing these words, Lord Churchy became quite upset and proceeded to dismiss the secretary for his great incompetence in handling public funds, which Churchy had spent on his lavish sword.

(to be continued)

## Cultural exchange through ISO

Have you just arrived from overseas, from another country, or from another province? ISO is delighted to have you here at Laurentian University. Moreover we would like for you to meet other students and professors.

International Students' Organization was formed in order to facilitate cultural exchanges among foreign and Canadian students and professors. In reply to this fundamental purpose, the ISO is sponsoring a trip to Manhattan Island on Saturday, Sep-

tember 23. The bus will be leaving outside the Great Hall at 9:00 am.

However, before our trip, we hope that each of you will join us at our getting-to-know-you party on Thursday, September 21 in the Governor's Lounge, on the 11th floor of the Library Tower. What is more important though, is that you become a member of Laurentian's Number 1 club - The International Students' Organization.



# THE NEW LOOK

## *The Schooner*

(Lower Cafeteria)

SEAFOOD RESTAURANT - OPEN MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY 11:30A.M. TO 2P.M. PRESENTLY THE SCHOONER WILL BRING YOU A SELECTION OF THE FINEST SEA-FOOD DISHES FROM HALIFAX, N.S. ON ITS VOYAGES, THE SCHOONER WILL CALL ON DIFFERENT PORTS AND BRING YOU A VARIETY OF NATIVE DISHES FROM EACH COUNTRY IT VISITS.

## LAURENTIAN FOOD SERVICE

BOTH RESTAURANTS WILL HAVE FULL BAR SERVICE.

## The Buffet Club

(Lower Cafeteria)

DAILY BUFFET SELF-SERVICE. ALL YOU CAN EAT FOR \$1.50 INCLUDING COFFEE OPEN 11:30A.M. TO 2P.M.

## Take Out

TAKE OUT RESTAURANT IN LOWER CAFETERIA OPENS AT 6P.M. CLOSSES AT 1:30A.M.

## Great Hall

CAFETERIA AND SNACKBAR OPENED 7 DAYS A WEEK FROM 7:30A.M. TILL 6P.M.  
BREAKFAST SERVED 7:30 - 9:30A.M.  
LUNCH SERVED 12 NOON - 1:30P.M.  
DINNER SERVED 4:45 - 6P.M.

### SATURDAY

BREAKFAST SERVED 8 - 9A.M.  
LUNCH SERVED 12 NOON - 1P.M.  
DINNER SERVED 5 - 6P.M.

### SUNDAY

BRUNCH SERVED 10 - 1:30P.M.  
DINNER SERVED 5 - 6P.M.

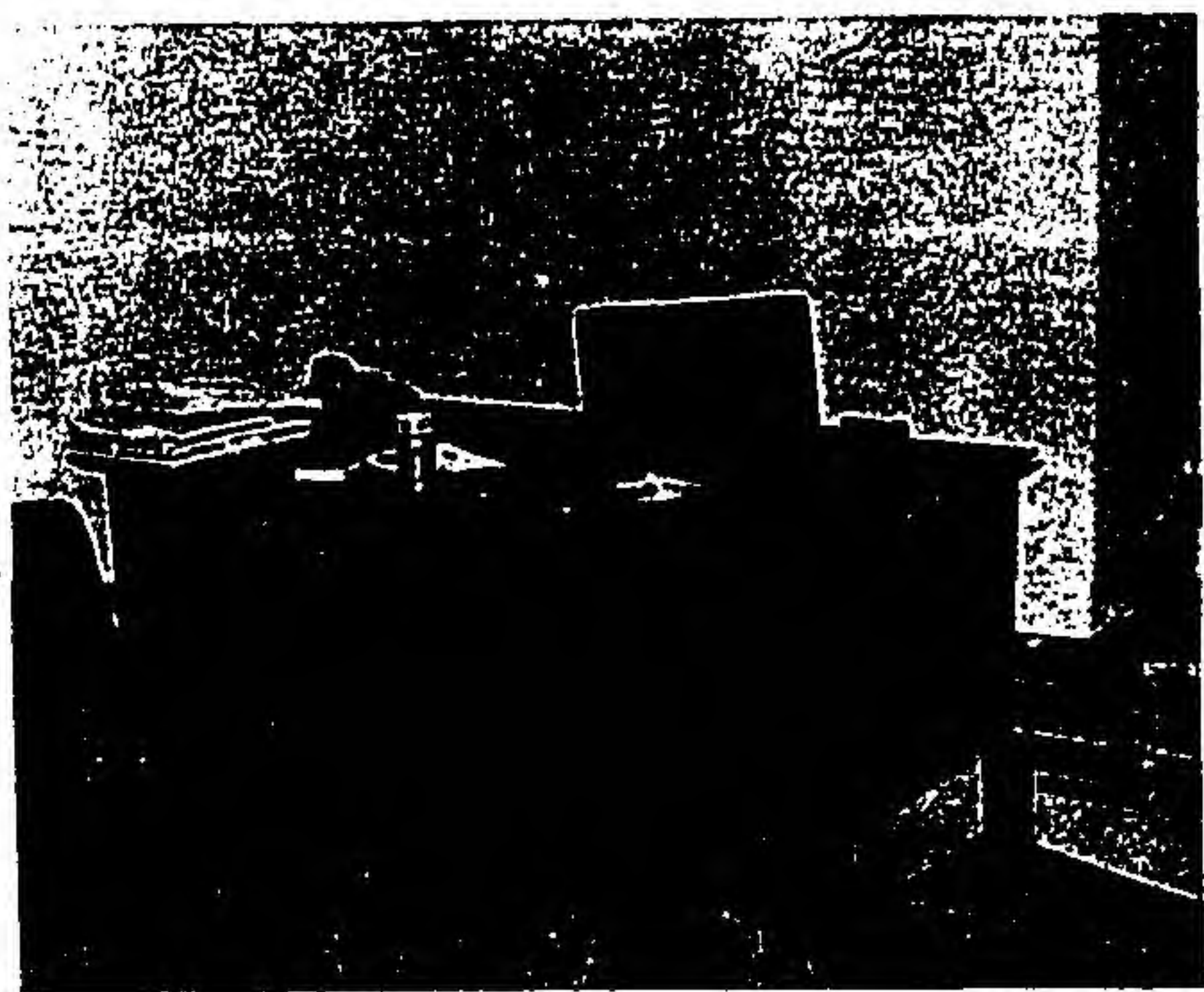
## *Le CAFE*

## *LAURENTIENNE*

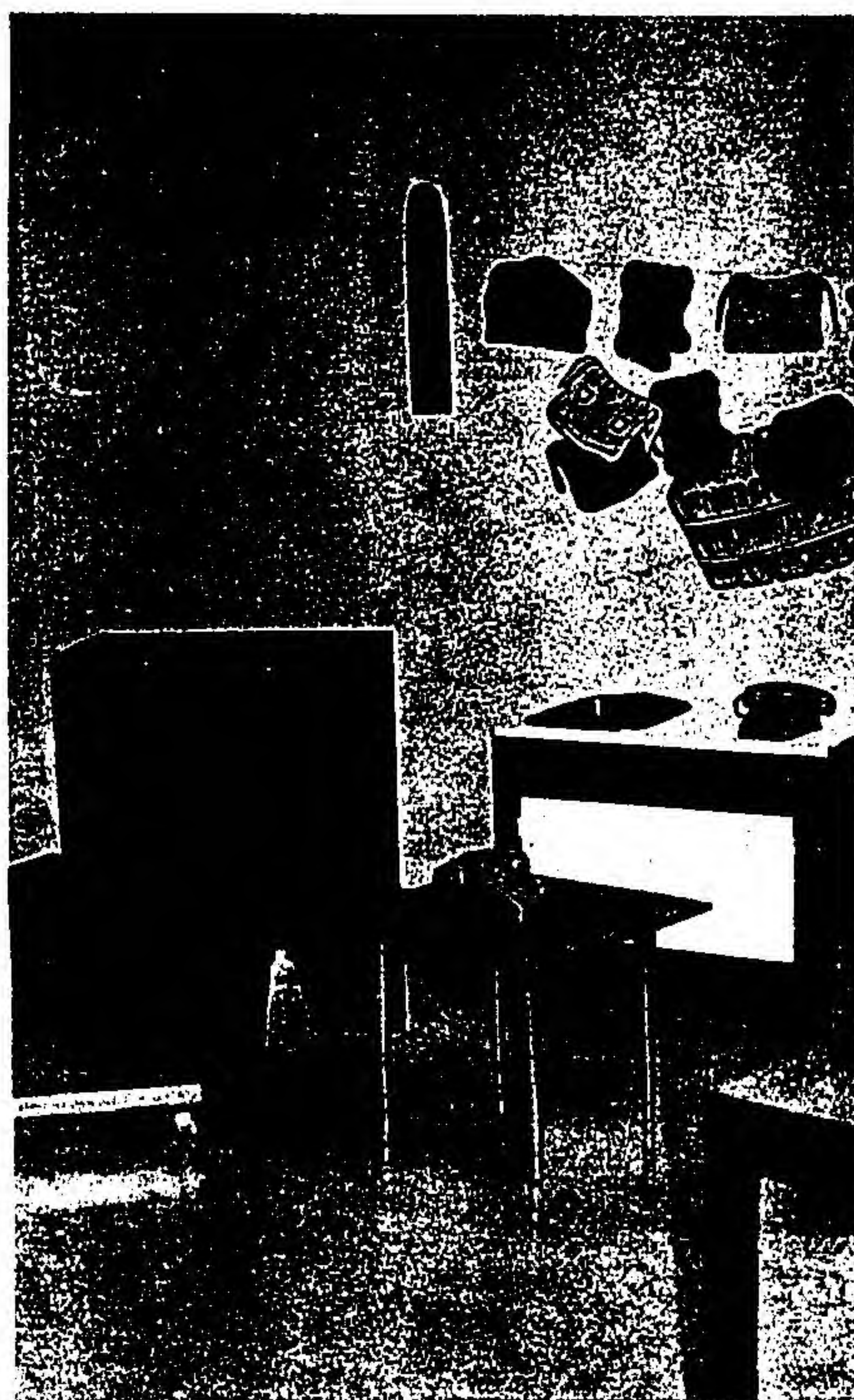
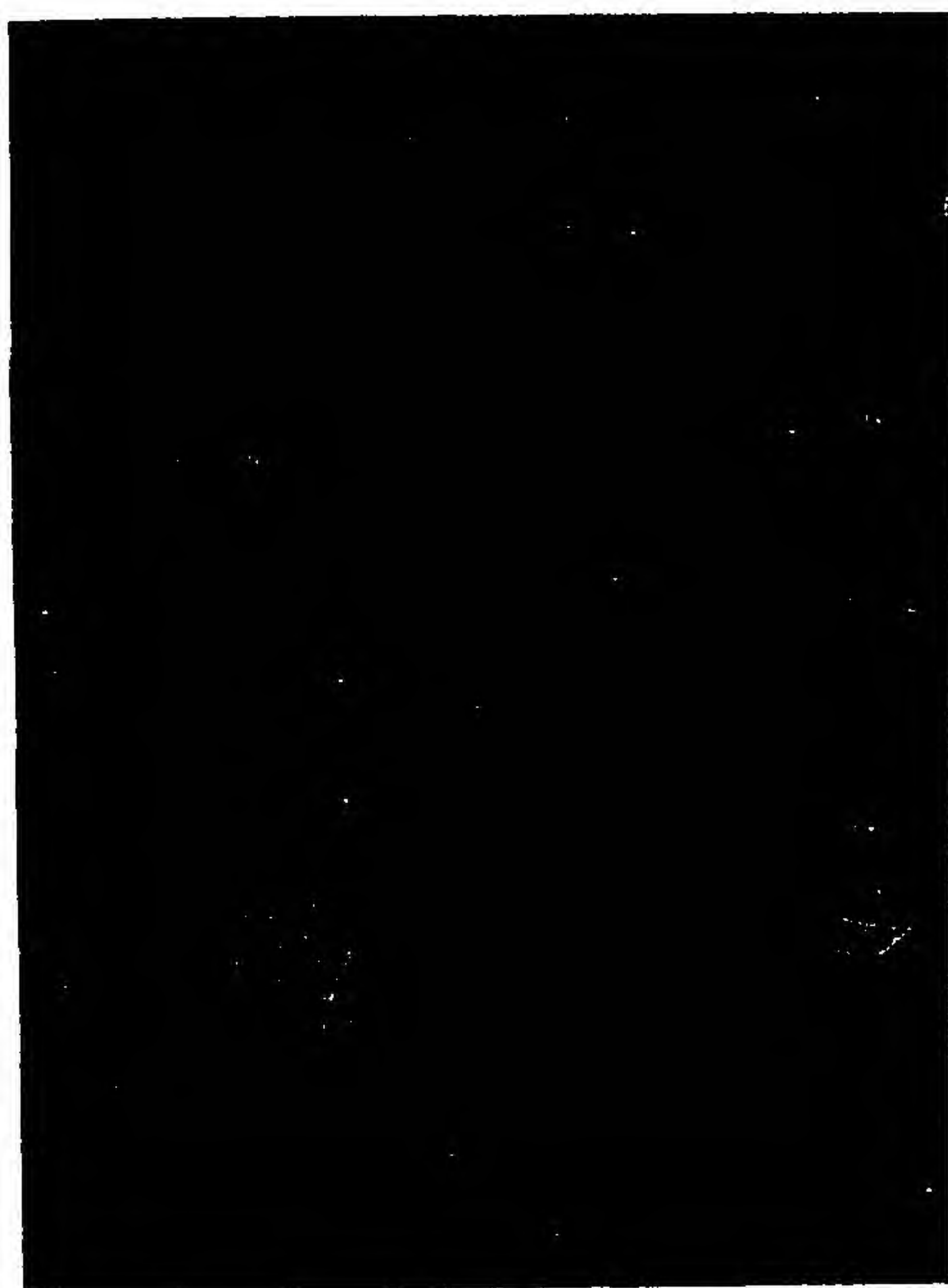
FRENCH RESTAURANT OPENED THIS SUMMER IN SCII CAFETERIA AND FEATURES A BUFFET STYLE MENU. THE CAFE HAS A FULL BAR AND FEATURES DAILY A HAPPY HOUR FROM 4P.M. TILL 5P.M. TWO DRINKS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE. THE RESTAURANT OPENS AT 11:30A.M. BESIDES BUFFET, IT OFFERS A SELECTION OF CHARCOAL BROILED STEAKS AND APPETIZERS. HOURS ARE MONDAY TO FRIDAY 11:30A.M. TO 6P.M.



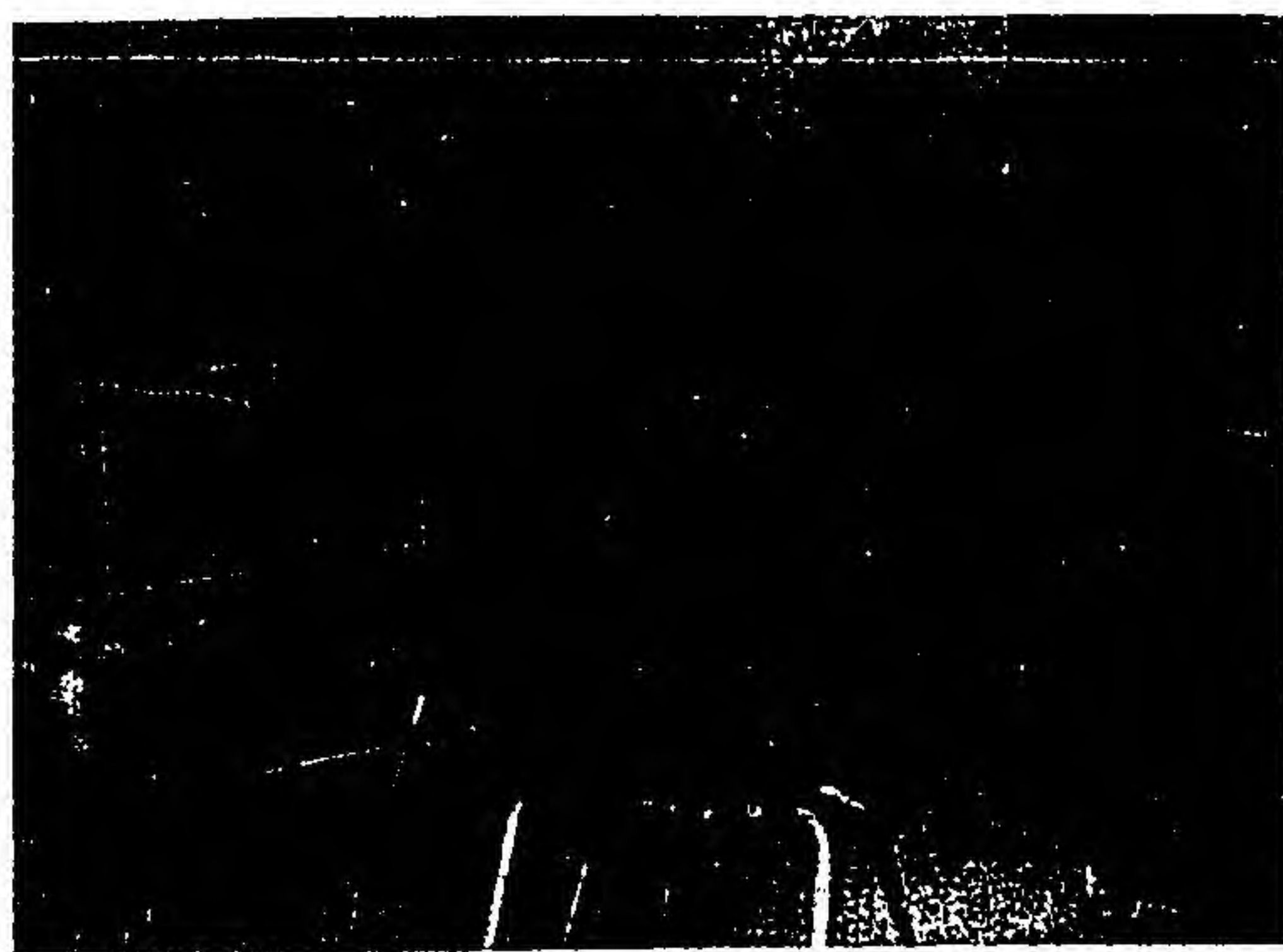
# nursery school



**ready**



**to  
open**





# up out and away

The things that passed, before the fortnight spoke  
 You and I, our passing years, a cloud of smoke  
 To look to future with no past  
 Isolated, cut off from all,  
 You and I, to chase after, future's call  
 Grown older, a bit wiser than before  
 Yet how lonely, no one to guide us, anymore  
 Yes, we wanted freedom  
 Let the truth, be not unsaid  
 But such a price it is, and can never be repaid  
 Those strenghts and aids we have been given  
 By praise, by scolding, yes, so we are driven  
 To strive, to gain, to have ambition  
 Now it is ourselves, alone, who must decide  
 As we leave past, worn crutches, we are, our own guide  
 You and I, we have reached the edge  
 Of the rest of our lives, and so must pledge  
 Our own future, to our own hands  
 From now till forever we are alone  
 As it must be, child to adult, yes we have grown.

pauline kesteven

